

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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Comment on Passing Events

Six Social-Democrats elected to parliament in Bulgaria is the latest little piece of cable news. Every little bit helps.

The dues-paying membership of the party in New York state has doubled in two years. You cannot keep the Socialists down!

Socialism is coming hot-foot. It's going to catch you among the rest. Are you willing to get on the right side of the question?

Are you getting a bundle of Herads each week to put where the other fellows will pick them up and absorb our ideas? If not, what is the excuse you make to your conscience?

In Minnesota the state federation of labor turned down a proposal to form a labor party. The idea was inspired by the bosses to try to head off the great growth of the Socialists.

From everywhere come words of enthusiasm for the Socialist advance. We are a great army with a great mission. Our comradeship is of the shoulder to shoulder sort, the like of which the world has never seen.

A constable the other day in an eastern city handled a woman he had been sent to evict so roughly that she died. The majesty of the law these days often clothes actual criminals.

The capitalist poison squad want the scalp of Government Chemist Wiley. Dr. Wiley has been calling a spade a spade and the food poisoners are tired of having him put the people on their guard.

Do not be afraid of mere words. Do not shy at the word Socialism like a fool horse at a blowing piece of paper in the street. The demand of the working people for justice by any other name would sound just as terrible, Father Barry once said.

Socialism presents some hard nuts to crack for the person who thoroughly investigates. You may dodge the subject, but that is no evidence of bravery; on the contrary, it is an evidence of either cowardice or dense sluggishness.

There are lots of people who would be willing to be monopolists if they got the chance, but is that any reason why monopoly is a good thing? There are lots of people who would be willing to be despots if they could, but it does not make despotism right or wise.

The poor are doubly scourged. If they try to get a home they must pay on long time and the prices are raised to meet the case. For their living expenses they buy in small lots, which is the most expensive way. Capitalism does "not" temper the wind to the shorn lamb!

Here's sad news for the common American citizen. The United States senate has voted to limit the amount of campaign money a man can spend in seeking the office of United States senator to \$5,000. Hereafter the common fellow with a dollar a day job will not be able to buy a seat in that parliament of sharpers.

Gains for Social-Democracy are now reported from South Africa. See! There's no escape, Mr. Old Party Working Man. It doesn't just happen that Socialism bobs up all over this globe. Social evolution is making it inevitable. It's your only salvation, and if you fight it, the more fool you.

It was a long fight in Milwaukee, but the Social-Democrats succeeded in forcing the street cars to put on air brakes. It was a long fight, but the Social-Democrats succeeded in forcing the street railway to sprinkle its tracks. It was a long fight, but the Social-Democrats finally forced the cars to put in lift-jacks to save human life under the murderers wheels.

Well, well, what do you think of this? Here's word from Portugal, the long heightened and superstition-ridden country that lately threw off the galling yoke of church and state and rose to the dignity of a republic, here's word that a Socialist has already been elected to parliament there. Manuel Jose de Silva will give a good account of himself, I am sure. Socialism in Portugal is already so strong that the party has four newspapers in the field, two of which are in Lisbon with a combined circulation of 52,000. The masses are shaking off their fetters, all right.

Another general election is imminent in France, according to the great Socialist leader, Jaures. If it comes it will show a still further advance of Social-Democracy. In Germany the kaiser is already dreading the new election, which is bound to increase the strength of the collectivists. In fact, he is getting so interested that the other day he invited Socialist MacDonald of the English parliament, who was in Berlin, to dine with him, and they had quite a time drawing each other out. He will have to bow to the superior strength of the working class yet!

Shall the Canadian people allow a judge of Canada to kill a woman who fought to keep herself from

The Nonpartisan Workingman Is a Traitor to His Class

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL and such so-called reformers as it can command or who hope to get into office with its help are instituting another campaign for "non-partisan" municipal elections.

This is not the first effort in that direction. An attempt to abolish parties in Milwaukee by law has failed. And rightly so.

Every democracy presupposes parties. Whenever a dozen electors stand together for the same measure or issue they will form some sort of an organization to carry out that measure or issue, or they will fail. Every such little clique will be a party in embryo.

Only as long as it remains a little clique it will stand for small things and for the personal advantage of a few men. A clique will also be much more easily manipulated than a real party—and manipulated by smaller and crooked men.

Thus in the final analysis "nonpartisanship" is simply a question whether it is more advantageous to rally around small issues and petty men or around great principles and big men.

Moreover, if parties are an evil in the municipal field, why are these parties not an evil also in state and national elections? Certain "reformers" are now trying to organize a party to abolish parties—and have the initiative and referendum instead.

If the Journal reformers were consistent they would do the same thing. If parties are an evil in the city, then they are surely an evil in the state and in the nation.

Students of history know that a democracy must have parties or it will dribble into small cliques and groups. Without parties democracy will become inefficient. It will wind up either in anarchy or monarchy, usually it will result in first one, then the other.

Political parties are also, necessary in a republic because they fix the responsibility.

A party may be good, or bad, or indifferent, but it is always held responsible by the voters.

The Rose democracy was surely bad enough, yet it was better than no organization at all, because the people could fix the guilt. The same is the case in New York, Chicago or Philadelphia. Tammany, the Republicans in Philadelphia, and the County Democracy in Chicago are undoubtedly rotten—yet they are a great deal better than anything the "reformers" have ever been able to put in their place.

But the Journal reformers do not mean to abolish parties

entirely. They only want to abolish them in Milwaukee, where the Journal is printed.

They say, the national parties corrupt local politics.

Well, the Journal ought to know. The Journal helped Mark Hanna in 1896, in the days of the utmost corruption of politics, and stood for the so-called "gold democracy." Yet the Journal no doubt was actuated by honest capitalistic motives in opposing the free coinage of silver.

However, national parties are not responsible for local graft or grafting city administrations.

The national Republican party is not responsible for the Republican grafters in Philadelphia. The national Democratic party cannot be blamed for the Tammany graft, or for the Rose grafters.

Both national parties are only responsible for the graft and the grafters inasmuch as they stand for capitalism, and capitalism is the basis of all graft.

The trouble is that even our honest reformers have always expected too much from mere changes in the election machinery. Even our honest reformers expect conditions to change by changing the way of expression.

Instead of attacking capitalism and the principle of getting something for nothing, which is pervading our entire system, and is also the mother of all graft and crime, these reformers have always hoped miracles from blanket ballots, Australian ballots, short ballots, nonpartisan ballots, Mary-Ann puzzle ballots and any old ballots.

Even the brainier ones among them expect wonders from the Initiative, the Referendum and the "Recall" which can never be accomplished by these methods.

Now, the Initiative, the Referendum and the Recall were Social-Democratic measures originally. We acknowledge them and use them for what they are worth.

But we do not think that they are a panacea for all evils. They are simply a method of expressing the will of the people in democracy. They are simply details of the democratic machinery.

Yet it all depends upon how this machinery is used. And under the capitalist system, capitalists, grafters, schemers and crooks who have money and talent at their disposal, can handle the Initiative, the Referendum and the Recall with just as much facility as they handled the old party caucus, the Australian ballot, the blanket ballot and as they handle the short ballot in Chicago and other cities.

We say so much for the honest reformers.

But the Journal reformers are not honest.

To the Journal "nonpartisanship" means all parties united against the Socialist party.

The Journal is looking for a way to unite Republicans and Democrats, common grafters and honest reformers, saloon-keepers and church people, red-light district heelers and Protestant preachers under one banner against the Social-Democrats.

The Journal is trying to find a catch-phrase by which it can unite capitalists who know what they are about and ignorant workingmen who don't know what they are about in one and the same "nonpartisan" anti-Socialist citizens' party.

And the entire aggregation and congregation is to have the blessings and the support of that dark power of reaction, oppression and superstition which has opposed all enlightenment and progress for eighteen hundred years.

Only the Journal, of course, will not admit this.

However, the Journal reformers will fail miserably, for the simple reason that they cannot possibly succeed.

Unless this earth of ours is struck by a comet or unless at least the white race and its civilization is wiped out entirely by some barbaric invasion which we cannot now foresee, this world is going to have Socialism as the next phase of civilization.

And every step against Socialism is futile.

And every step in the direction of Socialism is successful and can never be retraced.

Moreover, Social-Democracy is the political economy of the working class the world over. And the Socialist party is the political expression of the working class the world over.

Therefore, the workingman must be partisan; and bitterly partisan—unless he is a contemptible traitor to his class, his family, to himself.

Labor can never be nonpartisan.

Labor will always be partisan to labor until the present system is abolished—grifters, capitalists, reformers and all.

Only the working class is immortal.

Victor L. Berger

Washington Letter

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C., July 20.—After having bitterly opposed a raise in the pay of the rural carriers, Postmaster General Hitchcock now solemnly announces that he has decided to give these postal employees an increase of \$100 a year.

As a matter of fact congress at the last session enacted a law giving the rural carriers that increase and it was mandatory on the postmaster general to carry out that law. Hitchcock fought that increase at the last session.

The reason for Hitchcock turning this somersault is that he has learned that it is good politics to be friendly with the rural carriers. The men who carry mail to the lonesome farmers as a rule discuss political matters with nearly every person they meet. Unlike their city brothers, the letter carriers, these rural postal employees have no spies to fear.

Now the farmers' votes are badly wanted by the Republican party. And he it is remembered that Hitchcock is the real head of the Republican national committee.

So for this reason the Monday morning papers, which are usually shy on news, were handed a ream of "dope" on Hitchcock's benevolence to the downtrodden rural carriers. The city and railway postal employees don't count much politically, consequently Hitchcock has no use for them.

Berger Has Prisoner Friend

Socialist Representative Berger of Wisconsin, through some correspondence with the war department, has secured the release of Charles S. Gimblin, who had been imprisoned for desertion from the California coast artillery. Gimblin is of a Socialist family.

Gimblin and his brother are the only support of a widowed mother. Two years ago he enlisted after being thrown out of work in Stockton, Cal. Since that time he has been working on the little ranch owned by his family.

Recently he was apprehended and put in prison. But through Berger's efforts he is a free man today.

"People Not Fit to Rule"

The American people cannot be trusted and are unfit to manage their own affairs.

This is the gist of a long speech delivered by Senator Sutherland of Utah against the "recall" feature of the proposed Arizona constitution. Sutherland is an aristocrat. He frankly advocates the theory of "superior brains." He believes some men are fit to rule. The rest ought to be governed for their own good.

The Utah senator is a trained reactionary. Unlike Senator Heyburn of Idaho, Sutherland is a logician and an able speaker. When Sutherland takes the floor, the senate standpatters of the eastern states turn their backs toward the direction of the Tory senator from the west. And Sutherland never disappoints them. He is "sane."

Sutherland's argument is that the people should pick out the "ables" to run the government. But the "picking" should be done under the present rules. The initiative and referendum, he said, would make efficient government difficult, if not impossible.

Which means that the reactionary Sutherland inwardly fears that a new political system would deprive politicians like himself the opportunities they now have to rule and to exploit.

Milwaukee Social-Democrats Hold Record Picnic

Congressman Berger Speaks—Handsome Flags Are Presented with Wife of Mayor as Spokeswoman

The Social-Democratic state picnic at Milwaukee last Sunday was different. It was different in several ways, principally because for the first time the speaking was by home people.

And another new feature was a flag presentation, with Mrs. Seidel, wife of the mayor, as spokeswoman, and a flag and emblem drill by the little folks, who presented a feature that charmed all who beheld it.

There was something in the case that for once caused people to remember that, after all, judges were only human beings with delegated powers and that justice and the will to do justice reside actually in the people.

Judge Brittain, who sentenced the luckless Italian woman to the gallows with "judicial" cold-bloodedness, had a chance to feel the temper of the people. "Judges murder men in cold blood and for a salary," he knows that he will not lose his own life. He is safe. The cowardly brute draws his salary, lives well, and murders men with impunity, is a sample of some of the things that were said in print and inspired by the Napolitano case.

Here is another: "Shall Canadians allow the infamy of this mother's death? Shall Mr. Justice Brittain be allowed to dabble his hands in the heart's blood of this woman?" Mrs. Napolitano is the mother of four children.

tendance reached the record figure of 24,000 according to the best estimates of the men who had handled the picnic year after year. The proceeds will go toward the daily. The following table, printed in a daily paper, is regarded as substantially correct:

Year.	Attendance.	Net Proceeds.
1911	Pahst park...24,000	\$3,000
1910	Pahst park...22,000	3,000
1909	Pahst (rain)...4,000	
1908	Pahst park...18,000	2,200
1907	Schlitz park...16,000	1,800
1906	Schlitz park...14,000	1,800

The weather man was a Socialist for the day, also, and the halmy

air was happily lacking in the furnace heat that seemed to be the rule for weeks in Milwaukee.

The exercises in the arena at the west end of the park opened at 3 o'clock with a flag drill by seventy children, the boys carried the red flag of the party and the girls small American flags. A feature of the drill was the wild cheering of the audience each time that the two sets of flags were raised high in the air and crossed. The Slavonic band of thirty-five pieces played "The Marseillaise" during the drill.

At the conclusion of the parade Ald. Carl Minkley announced that Mrs. Seidel would present two flags

(Continued to 3d page.)

people up to their relations as a people to the judges whom they have set up above them. The whole judicial situation is dangerous.

Putting a judge upon a throne and requiring all who approach him to fawn and kneel before him is dangerous for the people. You cannot make a god of a man without sooner or later making him feel that he is a god.

"If your honor please," may it please your honor," etc., etc., ad nauseum, terms which all who face a judge in a trial must use in speaking to him, finally produce their psychological effect, and the judge who does not puff up into an autocrat is a rare specimen indeed. He soon gets the idea of infallibility, the idea that he can do no wrong, that he is above law and the relations of men.

And if he was a successful crook before being voted or appointed to the bench, so much the worse for the people. But it is had enough, anyway, for the average judge, when he becomes inflated, naturally takes his place with the ruling class, the capitalist class, and dispenses justice accordingly. We must make our judges over again. We must convert them back into men, into servants instead of rulers. They must be deflated!

NEWS FAKERS—More Journalistic Dyeing and Pressing—The Answer of the Rank and File—Suggesting Names for the Daily—Advancing All Along the Line

In some of last Tuesday's daily papers appeared on the first page, articles on the Milwaukee river park matter, with headings something like the following:

REALTY BOARD MAKES REPORT ON APPRAISAL

ALD. CARNEY SUSTAINED IN HIS CLAIM THAT PRICES FOR PARK LANDS ARE HIGH

SAVING OF \$236,178.50 IS MADE

Ald. Welch, in Charge of Park Matter, Says Property Owners Will Be Asked to Shave Prices Down to Real Estate Men's Estimate—Congressman Berger Says Social-Democrats Walked Into Political Trap.

Of course, not all of them had the same heading. Yet generally, all sought to convey about the same message.

It is to be noted that anything appearing on the first page of a newspaper is considered as one of the important events of the day. Looking at the above specimen, the casual reader is impressed at the onset of his hunt for the day's history, with the imprinted idea of general Social-inability and failure. Ald. Carney, the inspired opponent of Socialism, is made to score, and Ald. Welch, Socialist battle ax, to tip the pretended genuineness of the editor's assertions, is put down in a way that may be construed as admitting that exorbitant prices had been asked. To give force and color, Congressman Berger is used to add ignominy to disaster. Of such as the foregoing is the daily summary of the city's news when the local administration is concerned.

articles is to credit Mr. Carney with having accomplished a big saving in the price to be paid for the park, when as a matter of fact the appraisal is merely a guess of what some people think this park land is worth.

However, the dyeing of news is only one method in working up public opinion against a subject. Another method is to suppress all favorable and publish all unfavorable news. For instance, you have heard very little or no praise to the effect that the Socialists are responsible for the union-label appearing upon more of the city's printing than ever, or that the increased number of public concerts are greatly enjoyed by the public, or that the tollers on the city's streets are enjoying an increase in pay, or that the city attorney is doing things for you and me that his predecessors never conceived of even in their dreams. There is no praise for the Social-Democrats in the capitalistic press,

but, on the contrary, plenty of fault finding.

Now, comrades, how do you like the tactics of Milwaukee's capitalistic press? What are you going to do to relieve us of this shameful trickery. Are you going to help us get a daily? That's the only solution of this problem. Here are a few samples of what others are doing:

July 12, 1911.

Greeting: Enclosed please find check for \$25 to your order, a donation of Cigar-makers' Int. Prog. Union No. 90, of New York, toward establishing a Socialist daily in Milwaukee. Knowing very well the enormity of your undertaking and the growing necessity for a daily newspaper in order to combat the mischievous, slanderous attacks of the capitalistic press heaped upon the Milwaukee administration in particular and the Socialist movement in general, we therefore send you this donation as a starter. We

contemplate doing more for the cause and we trust to be able to send you a second and larger donation in a short time. Meanwhile, wishing you success and hoping that all class conscious workmen will respond liberally to your appeal and enable you to realize your cherished aspiration and devote it to the cause of the exploited proletarians not only of your city but for the oppressed of the whole country. I am with fraternal regard, yours,

Jacob Rhine,

Sec'y C. M. I. U. No. 90, N. Y.

From the farm:

Webster, Wis., July 16, 1911.

Dear Comrade:

You must know that farms in general are not overburdened with cash at this time of the year, and while our prospects for a good crop are good, we do not want to promise what we may not be able to fulfill. While every one of our comrades feel like boosting the daily it would be a drawback not to be able to pay for

a bond after subscribing for it. As for myself I have set aside one-quarter acre of my best potatoes to be sold when matured and the proceeds to be used in the cause of Socialism and more if possible.

Fraternally yours,

Wm. Hotchkiss.

In New York city, Miss Caroline M. Dexter, 29 East Twenty-ninth street, who has charge of the bond sale for the eastern metropolis and vicinity, reports that at Comrade Seidel's recent meetings there and at Brooklyn the net collections amounted to \$464.64. At the banquet arranged for our mayor in New York a donation of \$3.25 with many more pledges were received, and \$1,460 in bonds were sold.

Such is the spirit of socialism that is bound to establish the best and most reliable metropolitan newspaper in Milwaukee. Let us keep behind the guns till the battle is won.

The following suggestions for a name of the daily have been received:

1. The Milwaukee Clarion.
2. Milwaukee Breeze.
3. Milwaukee Daily Socialist.
4. Daily Herald.
5. Daily Truth.
6. Daily Facts.
7. Socialist Enterprise.
8. Milwaukee Socialist Daily.
9. Milwaukee Leader.
10. Globe.

Raise the thermometer several notches again this coming week, one and all.

Purchasers: Bond-Workingmen's Circle Br. 183, New York Local Denver Br. 4, Denver, Col. Arbeiter Kranken & Sterbekasse, No. 66 Workmen's Circle, Br. 120 East Wash. Br., Local District of Columbia Second Ward Socialist Club, Patterson, Cal.

100,000
90,000
80,000
70,000
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
0
The Daily Bond
This Week \$43,430
Last Week \$48,010
Gain \$ 4,580

(Continued to 5th page.)

The Power of the Press

By Robert Hunter

HAVE you ever thought of the power of the press? This thing you have in your hands has cost many a precious life. Battles have been fought that you might read it tonight peacefully by your fireside.

It is one of "the rights" won by blood and sacrifice. It and the ballot are the two most important rights that mankind has wrung from tyranny. Think of it! This thing you have in your hands—this newspaper.

And now ask yourself what use are you making of it? It is one of the greatest powers in the world.

It is the hammer of Thor, the sword of Siegfried. With it you can do anything; without it you can do nothing. Mark that. This is no poetry or fine writing. This is "a terrible God's fact."

And what use are you making of this mighty instrument? With this in the hands of just men injustice cannot live. With this in the hands of honest men, dishonesty cannot live. With this in the hands of brave men, tyranny and oppression can never get a foothold. With this in your hands, you have nothing to fear. Your battle against wrong is all but won.

But where are YOUR newspapers? Have you them to fight your battles, or is it the enemy that wields these mighty instruments? And if the enemy only has great newspapers, have not your forefathers, who died to win you this means of emancipation, have they not died in vain?

Why die to win rights for mankind if mankind will not make use of them when won?

"The interests" have great newspapers—some one or more in every city, town and hamlet in this great country, but have the people newspapers?

This thing you have in your hand is something of that kind. It is underfed. It is ragged and out at the toes. It shuffles along through its childhood, but, my stone-blind friend, it is the promise of everything. Given nourishment, it may yet split rails; it may yet become the great emancipator.

It was born in a dirty harem, mothered and fathered by hungry parents. It was at birth little more than a shriek, unguin and hideous, yet Luther in his hotel or Lincoln in his cabin was no more.

If anything in this world is great, this thing in your hand is great! It is the beginning of a new world power that will one day shape the destiny of man.

Its eyes and ears are social eyes and ears. Its voice is a social voice. The eyes and ears search throughout the world for what you want to know, what you ought to know, and the voice carries to every part of the world the news.

Through this thing, and only through this thing, can you know the truth about country politics and business, about science, industry and art, about freedom, justice and democracy. Truth, my friend, the truth that shall make you free.

You are now fed on lies. You know only what the enemy want you to know, or what escapes from them when they quarrel among themselves. By controlling this great instrument, they control the sources of our information, as John D. Rockefeller controls the sources of oil, and we must buy the kind of product they want to sell and at their price.

Think of this thing, more precious, more powerful, more enlightening than all else, owned by the enemy—at least, all but owned by the enemy! You have this poor thing in your hands. It depends upon you whether it will live or die. It depends upon you whether it will become a great instrument for fighting our battles. Poor as it is, it is a symbol of that which is our sole security as a sovereign people.

It must be on guard. It must watch out for us. It must report the truth to us. It must warn us of danger, and when need be, call us to action.

Will it fail? That is inconceivable, for if this thing fails, then all else fails.

The Fourteenth of July

ON behalf of many readers this newspaper greets and congratulates on this day the great French nation—a people famous in the past, powerful today, and certain to be in the future, as in the past, leaders of humanity.

This day celebrates the tearing down of the prison of the Bastille, the beginning in earnest of the magnificent French revolution. This is the day that marks the determination of the Frenchmen to govern themselves, own their national property, and overthrow the preposterous kings with their preposterous divine rights.

This is a day that should remind Americans of the greatness of France. Think of the glorious names that stand out in every page of French history—statesmen, scientists, teachers, poets, philosophers, soldiers.

Charmagne, the great king, son of that powerful "Berthe aux grands pieds"—would that we knew more about the mother of such a man! In the shadow of this great name of Charlemagne stand the beautifully romantic name and story of Roland, and with Roland we think of Bayard, the type of French chivalry, courage and gentleness.

Then see Duguesclin, the ferocious fighter—no greater fighter ever lived. After the Spaniards held him prisoner for a while they were glad to let him go without ransom, sick of having him challenge and kill their best men in private combat, to keep himself occupied. And from the thought of Duguesclin pass to the gentle Rous-

seau. He could not fight anybody, except with his mind and pen. He was physically timid and afraid. Yet he stood high among those that threw down forever the fighting monstrosities whose orders such men as Duguesclin obeyed.

And Napoleon, son of Corsica, developed in France. It was he who, standing by the grave of Rousseau, said that without Rousseau there would have been no revolution and no Napoleon.

And Voltaire, the greatest fighting intellect ever born in this world—in his achievements there are honor and glory enough for a whole race of men.

Even among kings, usually very low in the scale of humanity, the French kings shine out.

Victor Hugo, who supplied the French with inspiration, deserved even his own high estimate of himself, and French history produces thousands upon thousands of other finished intellects, daring spirits, men that can look with courage into the future, foreseeing the destiny of the human race, like Charles Fourier, the greatest intellect that France or any other nation has ever produced, or men like La Salle, with the courage and daring to explore here in America unknown material lands.

Read the life of any one or all of these men or of any one of thousands here unnamed, and you find a story of French greatness. France is a brilliant people, a thorough, exact people. The other nations have learned from France the arts, material and esthetic. Other nations have been educated by

the French in political thought. Our men of 1776—our Jeffersons, Franklins and Patrick Henrys—were absorbing and repeating what the French had said and thought.

A very splendid nation is the French nation. This is the birthday of modern France. And on this fourteenth of July and on every fourteenth of July, it is a pleasure to recognize French greatness and the debt that every nation of the earth owes to the genius of France.—New York Journal.

A Course of Socialist Lectures

The national party has sent out the following relative to a Socialist lecture:

"We are launching the greatest organizing campaign that the Socialist movement has ever known.

"A national Socialist Lyceum Bureau has been established in connection with the national headquarters, 205 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

"The most efficient and best-known speakers that the national organization can secure will be in our charge. We are assured of the co-operation of nearly every state office. We have back of us the united support of the entire Socialist press.

"A course of five Socialist lectures is planned. These will not be mere agitation talks, but carefully prepared addresses. Each one will follow out of the other, so that together they will give a logical presentation of the Socialist position. They will lead the audience step by step through an understanding of our philosophy to the inevitable conclusion—membership in the Socialist party. These lectures will be delivered by the most impressive lecturers that the Socialist movement can produce.

Free to Locals

"This lecture course costs you no money, nothing but some work. Merely sell \$300 worth of subscriptions to the Socialist papers and books. We pay the lecturers and their expenses, furnish all the necessary advertising, and a special organizer to explain the details of the plan. The local only pays the hall rent. The local gets all collections and profits from the book sales at the meetings, and a commission of 40 per cent on all subscriptions sold above the \$300 requirement. Any live local in a town of 5,000 or more can make good with this undertaking and realize a good profit for its treasury.

"Subscription cards will be issued by the national office, good for any Socialist paper or book. Every worker can hustle for the paper that he likes best and every subscriber can take the paper or book of his choice and receive a lecture ticket free with it. A ticket to one lecture will be given with each 25 cent subscription, and with a dollar subscription comes a ticket to all the lectures.

Why You Should Take It

"Of course, this will mean work for your organization. That is the purpose of the whole project. No organization can build itself up except through active, systematic work. Through the very doing of this work you will develop the power to do more—you will build the efficient organization, the trained fighting machine that you must have before you can capture your community."

Book Notes

By Emanuel Julius

Mark Twain's Speeches

(Written for The Herald)

IT was under favorable circumstances that I read "Mark Twain's Speeches," published by Harper & Bros., New York, at \$2 net.

The first five were read while lying on the sands of the Atlantic City beach. The next three after dinner on the porch of my cottage and the rest of them here and there along the board-walk.

I shall make no attempt at telling what this 434-page book contains. The subjects are so varied as to make this impossible.

But I will devote a few paragraphs to the impression they have made on my mind.

First—I was delighted with Mark Twain's simplicity of style. He, like all great masters of English literature, has that happy faculty of uttering great thoughts in few words. Precious effort is never wasted.

Where the novice would clumsily flounder and sweat and puff, Twain glances and smilingly floats about. Another thing that impressed me was: these speeches seem to have been delivered extemporaneously before an audience; taken down stenographically and published. But I have it from good authority that these speeches were not what is often mis-called inspirations, but the result of hard, patient labor.

Twain the artist and creationist, at first observation, allows the conclusion that they are made up on the spur of the moment.

I was fortunate in having read O. Henry's "Four Million" before taking up these speeches. This enabled a direct comparison.

Then I could plainly see why Twain is so popular throughout the entire world, while O. Henry, on the other hand, has only America for his audience.

Twain's humor is not spasmodic. It is world-wide. The German and Italian laughs as heartily as the American or the Englishman, while the Briton perusing O. Henry looks blandly and wonders what it is all about.

Atlantic City, N. J.

An Army of Despair

Now, unemployment is not only a source of misery to those who are out of work, but it is a source of misery to everybody else—except those who profit by the degradation of labor.

Unemployment and the fear of unemployment keep wages at a very low

level, since in their eagerness to obtain bread the workers underbid each other for the jobs.

Unemployment prevents the labor unions from effectively "cornering the labor market," thereby making it difficult for them to better the conditions of all the workers in all the trades.

Unemployment turns efficient workers into beggars, thrifty people into criminals, high-spirited humans into criminals and poor girls into prostitutes.

Unemployment breeds squalor and disease and worthlessness all over this fair continent of ours.

The army of the unemployed is an army of despair. Yet it is to be pitied, not condemned.

It is the product of a vicious industrial system. If not today, then tomorrow, we ourselves may belong to it once more.—W. R. Shier.

Fraudulent Extradition

In the McNamara case at Los Angeles the court has decided that when a prisoner has been brought to the bar of a criminal court in another than his own state, it makes no difference how he was got there, whether lawfully or unlawfully. If he pleads that he was brought there unlawfully—in violation of the laws of his own state from which he was kidnapped, and of those of the United States providing for extradition, the court will not only decide against him, it will refuse even to inquire into the truth of his plea.

That is the view Judge Benedict of the federal criminal court at New York took several years ago when the point was raised before him. "Make good." An American of the name of Lawrence, indicted for making a false written statement to facilitate smuggling, sought asylum in Great Britain. The statutes called such false statements forgeries. They were not forgeries at common law, but the United States secured the extradition of Lawrence under a treaty covering forgery. When put upon trial for the nondescript forgery set out in his indictment, he pleaded no jurisdiction, as McNamara did at Los Angeles last week, and Judge Benedict overruled the plea as the Los Angeles judge does and for the same reason. Thereupon the British government demanded the return of the fugitive to their asylum on the ground that his extradition had been secured for an offense extraditable in name only and not in substance; and the federal government, acknowledging the lawfulness of this demand, ordered the prisoner's release.—The Public.

I Am the Printing Press

I am the printing press, born of the mother earth. My heart is of steel, my limbs are of iron and my fingers are of brass.

I sing the songs of the world, the oratories of history, the symphonies of all time.

I am the voice of today, the herald of tomorrow. I weave into the warp of the past the woof of the future. I tell the stories of peace and war alike.

I make the human heart beat with passion or tenderness. I stir the pulse of nations, and make brave men do brave deeds, and soldiers die. I inspire the midnight toiler, weary at his loom, to lift his head again and gaze with fearlessness into the vast beyond, seeking the consolation of a hope eternal.

When I speak a myriad of people listen to my voice. The Anglo-Saxon, the Latin, the Celt, the Hun, the Slav, the Hindu, all comprehend me.

I am the tireless clarion of the news. I carry your joys and sorrows every hour. I fill the dullard's mind with thoughts uplifting. I am light, knowledge and power. I epitomize the conquest of mind over matter.

I am the record of all things mankind has achieved. My offspring comes to you in the candle's glow, amid the dim lamps of poverty, the splendor of riches; at sunrise, at high noon and in the waning evening.

I am the laughter and tears of the world, and I shall never die until all things return to the immutable dust.

I am the printing press.—Ex.

Story About a Nice Cow

By Carl Sandburg

Once there was a man who had a cow. He fed the cow on sawdust. But in order to make the cow think she was getting real grass, he put green spectacles over her eyes. So the cow thought she was eating grass. Now I am getting green grass; now I shall soon be fat and prosperous and happy. The boss knows what is good for me.

Then the ribs of the cow began to stick out and she was very lean. The grass-colored spectacles did no good. Her ribs stuck out farther and farther. Her eyeballs began to bulge. One day, after a big feeding of sawdust, she stiffened her tail and lay down and died.

Some union men and Socialists put a tombstone over her, with these words written on it:

"Here lies Moo-Cow. She died eating sawdust thinking it was grass. Union men! be careful whose sawdust you eat and look out for the fat snuff of a gun who tries to put green spectacles on you."

Selah!

More Socialism!—Italy has taken over all the life insurance business of the country, native and foreign. Present contracts will be fulfilled, but no further private insurance business will be legal. Italy probably heard of the big grant in the American life insurance game, and so the government decided to add to its income and at the same time give the people some advantages. Nobody is howling much about this "Socialistic" confiscation of the property (?) of the private insurance grifters.—Ex.

Berger's Speech—So great has become the demand for copies of his maiden speech in congress that Victor L. Berger has had 100,000 copies printed at an expense to himself of \$205. All who desire a copy should write to Washington and secure one free.

The Official Position of the City of Milwaukee on Union Labor

By Carl D. Thompson

(Written for The Herald)

The attitude of the present administration in Milwaukee towards organized labor is well known. It is significant, however, that a city of considerable size should officially take the position which the city of Milwaukee does. It is probably the only city in America that officially supports organized labor and the working class.

The following resolution was introduced in the council when the Social Democrats were in the minority. But the Socialist sentiment had already grown so strong in the city that the majority members were even then compelled to adopt the resolution. It now stands as the official position of the city. The resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas, The trades unions of the city of Milwaukee are struggling incessantly and expending much effort and large sums of money to improve the conditions of the working people, and thereby are improving the conditions of this community; and

Whereas, The trades unions are thus bearing the brunt of the fight while the results of this struggle are benefiting union men and non-union men alike; and

"Whereas, The workingmen em-

ployed by the city with few exceptions are not affiliated with their respective trade organizations, although they enjoy the shorter work day and better wages which were obtained either directly or indirectly through the efforts of the trades unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense and intention of the common council of the city of Milwaukee that all work done directly by the city of Milwaukee, or let by contract through the board of public works or any other department of the city of Milwaukee, organized labor shall be given the preference."

Adopted by the common council of the city of Milwaukee, Jan. 31, 1910.

Bedeiling Our Stomachs

Albany.—Because dealers generally throughout the state have been selling inferior sausages, hamburger steak, vinegar, olive oil and coffee, the state department of agriculture today instituted 437 actions for violations of the pure food law. The coffee has been found to be a combination of real coffee and ground peas, the latter full of bugs; sausage is a combination of meat, cereals and sulphite; olive oil is made almost entirely from cotton seed oil, and vinegar is mostly acid and water.

HENRY ASHTON

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J. Stitt Wilson, the Socialist mayor of Berkeley, Cal., says: "I congratulate you on your great novel. The story is unlike any other attempt to teach the doctrines of Socialism. It does two things: It teaches Socialism, clean, clear, strong, vividly and at the same time it is done so well as not to make the reader feel that he has read a 'story' with a purpose. It should be read by the tens of thousands, and it will make Socialists wherever it is read."

Rev. Father Thos. McGrady says: "I consider 'Henry Ashton' an excellent contribution to the cause of the truth and justice. The story is entertaining; the plot is well woven; the incidents are thrilling, and the characterization is perfect. It is a graphic portrayal of pathos and passion, of cunning and honesty, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teachings. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."

"The Miners' Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in 'Henry Ashton' fascinates from start to finish. Ex-Senator Dague has written much, but 'Henry Ashton' outclassifies them all and is destined to win fame for its author. Its 235 pages are worth their weight in gold to every worker and honest thinker who is groping for a solution of the labor problem."

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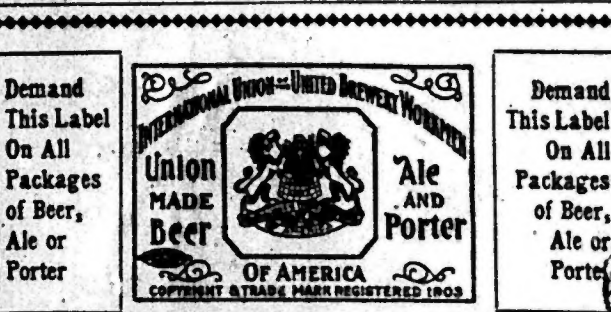
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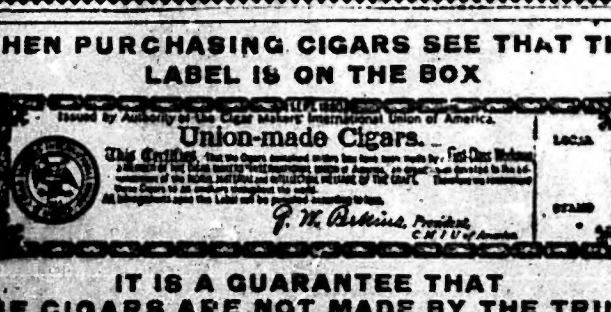
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Brazen Rule of the U. S. Supreme Court

Allan L. Benson in Pearson's Magazine

PLEASE consider briefly nine men in Washington. Not one of them is the president. Not one of them is a member of congress. Not one of them is elected by the people. Not one of them can be dismissed by the people. Yet, a mere five of these nine men can, if they choose to do so (and they have frequently chosen to do so), undo the work of the president, the work of congress and set at naught the will of a nation of 90,000,000. They can tell the president, the congress and the people that, when they made a law, they meant either more or less than they said. They can take out or put in; add or subtract.

Nor, under the present practice, can any power stay their hands. No power can stay their hands because everything is below them and nothing is above them. We of New York, nine millions strong, are below them. You of the middle west, the far west and the south, many more millions strong are below them. Only the constitution of the United States seems to be above them—and it isn't. The constitution of the United States, if it were above them, would constitute a barrier beyond which they could not go. These nine gentlemen who compose the supreme court of the United States can go anywhere. They can go anywhere because they have arrogated to themselves the exclusive right to declare what the constitution means. If the constitution is in their way, they push it back. If it is too rigid, at one point, to suit them, they flimble it. If it is too limber at another point to suit them, they stiffen it.

Here is government of the real sort. Government that governs! Government that resides in Washington and sends out a current of dominating energy to the farthest point over which the flag floats. Government that need heed to nothing but its fears, and yield to nothing but the storm that threatens to become a

devastating hurricane. Government by judges, for the people! Yet, it will not be here contended that our highest federal judges have given us nothing but bad government. They have often given us good government. They have sometimes been not only just but generous. So was George III sometimes not only just but generous. He once returned to the American colonists approximately \$1,000,000 that they had contributed in excess of their just share of taxes. But the point is that, even if the best were to be said about our judge-made government, it could not truthfully be said that it is a democratic government. Yet, if we have not democratic government—that is government by the people—what has happened since we asserted the declaration of independence that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed"? What has happened, since Lincoln declared that "no man is good enough to govern another man without that other man's consent"? Judge-made government by judges, whom the people neither make nor control cannot truthfully be said to derive any of its powers from the consent of the governed. Therefore, unless Lincoln was wrong, no man is good enough to sit upon the bench of a supreme court, either federal or state, and, by judicial interpretation, make laws that the people do not want, or destroy laws that the people do want.

Let us not blink at the facts. If judges are making and unmaking laws in this country—and they are—they are exercising despotic power. And, precisely to the extent of such judicial activities, we are living under

"It has been common to designate our form of government as a democracy in the sense in which the term is properly used, as defining a government in which all its acts are performed by the people. It is about as far from it as any other of which we have heard. The Supreme Court of the United States, in its recent decision in the case of *Ex parte* *Young*, has shown that the judges of that court are not only not the people, but that they are not even the representatives of the people. They are the judges of the United States, and they are the judges of the world."

Socialism is the New Patriotism

HUMAN life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are secured are we free to develop our higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. However, the control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty. Today the machinery and the land used for human purposes are owned by a minority of the population. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not matter who owns it. But when the machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires the effective operation of the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the despotic rulers of the masses in subjection.

It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and undeveloped minds into cold dollars. It wondrously disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workers annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and into the numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

MODERN INDUSTRY PLANLESS. In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are unable to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the wheels of production are kept turning, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The class struggle is a struggle for the control of the means of production. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

In its mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance, and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist must strive to drive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

a despotism. Moreover, if Lincoln was right when he said that the nation could not endure "half slave and half free," was not Thomas Jefferson right when he said that the nation could not endure under the present judicial despotism? In other words, if despotism and liberty exist in the same nation, is it not in the nature of things that the despotism should eventually crowd out the liberty or be crowded out by the liberty?

Simply Bold Usurpers Here are some facts over which I shall ask you to ponder:

Nowhere in the constitution of the United States is the federal supreme court authorized to declare an act of congress unconstitutional.

When it was proposed, in the constitutional convention of 1787, to give the federal supreme court even a limited veto upon congress, the convention, not once, but four times, refused to do so. The federal supreme court in the beginning claimed no such power and, for years, made no attempt to exercise it.

The power to declare acts of congress unconstitutional was usurped on behalf of the supreme court by Chief Justice John Marshall, who, in order to read into the constitution his authority to do so, was compelled to repudiate his own words upon the same subject, as expressed before the Virginia convention that ratified the constitution, and at least one other of his earlier utterances.

Congress has the power, which it may exercise at any time that it chooses to do so, to compel the federal supreme court to keep its hands from federal laws—the best proof of which is that congress once exercised this power, and the supreme court, without hesitation yielded to it.

Also, it will be shown that, prior to the revolution no colonial supreme court ever dared to set aside the act of a legislature, and that, to this day, the United States is the only great nation on earth that permits a court to overrule a legislative body.

If these statements are true, every American citizen ought to know they are true. If they are true, we fought the revolutionary war for one thing and got another. If they are true, we should make up our minds whether we want the republic for which our forefathers fought, or the limited despotism—constantly growing greater—that the courts are imposing upon us. If we want the despotism, we need do nothing. Just let the courts go their way. But, if we want a republic, we shall have to put out courts down to where they belong, and our congress and our state legislatures up where they belong. We shall have to say to our judges, both big and little, "You are not good enough to rule us without our consent, and we don't consent."

Let the assertions herein made about the courts be considered in the chronological order of the events to which they pertain. Going back to the period immediately preceding the revolutionary war, we find that, up to that time, no colonial supreme court had ever set aside the act of a legislature. Professor Cooley, in "Constitutional Limitations" (sixth edition, p. 193), declares that the first

"It has long been my opinion... that the germ of despotism of our federal government is in the constitution of our federal judiciary, an irresponsible body (by impeachment is scarcely a scarecrow) working like gravity by day and night, gaining a little today and a little tomorrow, and advancing its poison to the point of a full-blown despotism of an oligarchy."—Jefferson, in a letter to Mr. Jarvis, 1820.

"The two go together, I am industrious because I am poor and poor because I am industrious.—Ex.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Picnic

(Continued from 1st page.)

to the county organization in behalf of the West Side Socialist Women's club, the East Side Socialist Women's club, the Bay View Socialist Women's club and the South Side Social-Democratic Women's branch.

Mrs. Seidel Speaks

Mrs. Seidel spoke as follows: "Every great movement has had its emblem. All nations have their emblem. So have societies. Religious and secular organizations have them. Political parties have emblems also—Republican party, elephant; Democratic party, mule, donkey. The Social-Democratic party has a crimson colored banner for its emblem.

Socialism is an international movement. There are many international organizations and institutions. Christianity and Free Masonry are international. So are the arts and sciences. Even capitalism is international. It is not treason to belong to any of these. We may belong to one and yet have other ideals. One may be a Socialist and still a good citizen. He or she is broader minded and more just to others. A Socialist is honest toward his city and country. Our present city administration is sufficient proof to that effect.

"The Socialist women clubs of this city have united to give our party an emblem. All women have aided. Not one was opposed to the idea. It has cost time and money to carry the thought into effect. Through perseverance all obstacles were overcome. And now we feel that we have succeeded.

Proud to Be Comrades

"We women are proud to be comrades. We feel that your cause is our cause. We suffer twofold—once ourselves, then for our children. Your battles are our battles. Your defeats are our defeats. Your victories are cheered by us and our children. With-out us you are only one-half as strong; with us twice as strong."

"We give you two standards to lead us on in our contests—one the tri-colored flag of our country; the other the crimson-colored flag of the

law ever invalidated in America upon the ground of its unconstitutionality was the act involved in the case of *Trévett vs. Weeden*, which was decided in the superior court of judicature of Rhode Island in September, 1786. A few months later the judges, all of whom were electors, were kicked out of office by an indignant people.

By the time that the constitutional convention met in 1787 to frame the present national constitution, "five states were beginning to claim the power to declare acts of the legislature unconstitutional." This statement is made by Professor J. Allen Smith in his excellent work, "The Spirit of American Government." These states were Virginia, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

"In eight of the thirteen states," says Professor Smith (p. 90), "the doctrine that the judiciary could refuse to enforce laws regularly enacted by the legislative body had not even been asserted by the courts themselves, much less recognized and accepted by the people generally."

And the courts of the five states that claimed this power did not at first exercise it. The Virginia court of appeals, as early as 1782, expressed the opinion that "the court had power to declare any resolution or act of the legislature, or of either branch of it, to be unconstitutional and void." But the court took good care to keep this conviction in the form of mere opinion. Not until years later was a law invalidated.

Judges Were Denounced

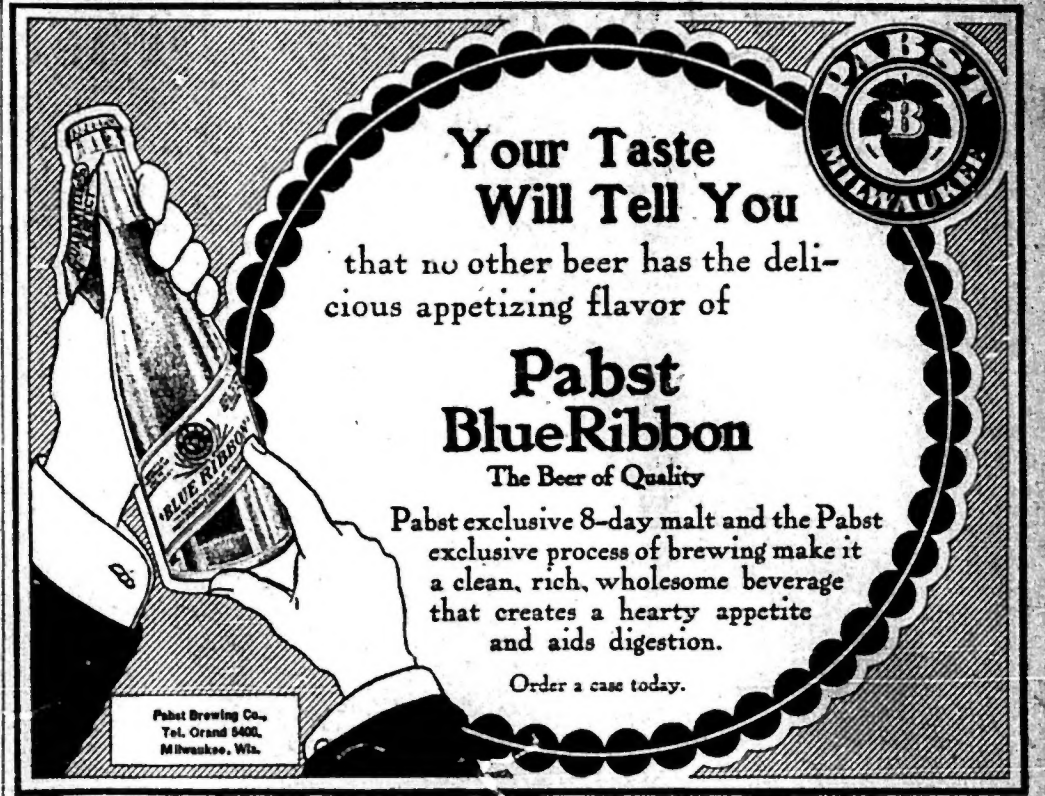
Unconfirmed bits of history suggest that the supreme courts of Massachusetts and New Jersey may have declared laws unconstitutional in 1786 or 1787. But the first case mentioned in the reports of state decisions was that of *Bayard vs. Singleton*, which was decided by the superior court of North Carolina in 1787. The court cast out the law and the people did as follows to the court (Coxe, "Judicial Power and Unconstitutional Legislation," p. 252):

"The judges were fiercely denounced as usurpers of power. Spaight, afterward governor, voiced a common notion when he declared that 'the state was subject to three individuals who united in their own persons the legislative and judicial power, which no monarch in England enjoys, and which would be more despotic than the Roman triumvirate and equally insufferable!'"

North Carolina at that time had a population of 393,751. Mr. Spaight declared that three despots ruled it and was much wroth thereat. What would Mr. Spaight have said if he could have seen nine merry gentlemen put a word into the Sherman anti-trust law the other day, that the representatives of 90,000,000 people had for fifteen years resolutely refused to put in, though off a impounded by the trusts to do so? What would he have said if he had been here in 1894 and seen five justices of the United States supreme court kill an income tax law that 65,000,000 people, through their representatives, had enacted?

But no matter. The point is that prior to the revolutionary war, no colonial court ever claimed the right to overrule a legislature, and that after the war, the people denounced, in severest terms, the courts of the five states that claimed and exercised this right.

The two go together, I am industrious because I am poor and poor because I am industrious.—Ex.



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Angelino Napolitano

Mrs. Angelino Napolitano is an Italian woman 28 years old. She is not pretty.

Twelve years ago she married Pietro Napolitano in Italy. Ten years ago he brought his child wife to America. They lived in New York's teeming Little Italy for seven years. Three years ago they went to Thessalon, Ont., and lived on a farm of Pietro's brother.

Two years ago they came to the Soo and were swallowed up in another Little Italy.

Until last October they were happy in their poverty-stricken way. Then Pietro gave her \$10 and went away. "You can make more," he told her. Pietro wanted her to sell herself.

Three weeks later he returned and demanded that she become a prostitute. She refused. He stabbed her nine times on the face, the arms, the breast. She fled to the river and tried to drown herself. She was sent to a hospital for three weeks. Then her husband and she made up, and again he tried to force her to sell herself. When she refused he threatened to kill her. Three days before Easter

he brandished a dagger and told her to earn \$30 by Easter. "If you don't I'll stab you so much you'll go to the river," he told her.

Sunday night he came home from his night's work in the steel mills. She had been true to her children and so she had not the \$30. With fiendish cruelty Pietro told her she must leave the house. "Then, I will follow you and tell people I killed you because you left the children," he said. Then he went to sleep.

Crazed, the woman secured an ax. As he slept she hacked him to death. Three hours later she had been arrested and had confessed. Three weeks later she had been tried and condemned to death by Mr. Justice Britton, the paid murderer of the Dominion government.

At the trial the woman told her simple story. No one defended her. She was apparently morose and sullen. Her whole married life had been a living death, why care if they killed her? Then the thought of her children came to her, and she sailed in anger at those who would take her from them.—Ex.

Brisbane Hall Now Great Labor and Socialist Center

An Inspiration to Toilers of the Whole Continent

The new home of the Socialist party, Socialist press and labor unions is now finished and practically all rented to first-class tenants.

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The building is an up-to-date, four-story, fireproof brick, cement and iron building. It is located at Sixth and Chestnut streets, one of the really growing business centers of Milwaukee. The foundation is built to support an eight-story building when necessary. Real estate is increasing in value in this part of the city every day and from all present indications will continue to do so in the years to come.

Brisbane hall is an inspiration to all progressive working people and Socialists who visit Milwaukee when they go through it. They are delighted with its quality, location and fitness for the grand purpose for which it came into existence—viz.: The home of the Socialist party, press and labor organizations.

The present income from the rents indicate that it will be a good dividend payer for the start.

If you have a little money to invest you accomplish two desirable things by purchasing one or more shares of the People's Realty company stock. You make a good investment and at the same time you have money where it will be doing excellent work for the cause of the toilers.

Bear in mind that this building was planned as the foundation and home of the daily paper which will soon make its appearance, to voice the demands and aspirations of the advance guard of the army of labor on the American continent.

We have tried to build everything pertaining to the Milwaukee Socialist movement, solid from the foundation up. The \$50,000 needed for the balance of the shares unsold in the People's Realty company is now desired to remove the last barrier to our peaceful occupation of Brisbane hall, which is the home of labor in every sense of the word.

From this building an influence will radiate which will carry hope to millions of toilers in all parts of the world. You are all interested in the movement of which Brisbane hall is a practical and useful monument. Let us hear from you with a check for at least one \$25 share of stock, if it is possible.

With this necessary preliminary work finished we will be free to lend all our efforts and energies to the task of launching the daily paper in Milwaukee.

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Capital Stock, \$40,000.	1,600 Non-assessable Shares at \$25 Each.		
To H. W. BISTORIUS, Treasurer, 528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis.			
I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares of the par value of \$25 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company" of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, for which find enclosed \$.....			
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Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.
Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1901.

Recent Herald Callers—Miss Anna Soderberg, Stockholm, Sweden; Frank Hochegger, Chicago, Ill.; Charles Brady, Belvidere, Ill.; A. M. Brooks, Fargo, N. D.; John Gaiselman and wife, Laramie, Wyo.

The Hornet, referred to in these columns a week or so ago, is published at Sikeston, Miss., should read Sikeston, Missouri.

The Bricklayers' International, at Seattle, Wash., has passed resolutions asking for a constitutional amendment that will provide against the constitutional rights of labor men being invaded as was done in the McNamara kidnapping. The resolutions have been printed and are being sent to unions all over the country.

The Lithuanian Socialist Federation in convention in Brooklyn July 1 to 4, by an almost unanimous vote decided to affiliate with the national Socialist organization, however, leaving it optional for the various branches to affiliate with the respective state organizations. There were forty-eight delegates present, representing a membership of about 2,300.

McNamara Fund—Since last reported contributions for the McNamara fund have been received at the national office, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Local, Niles, Ohio, \$2.07; Local Columbia Heights, Minn., \$2; Local District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., \$2; Local Concord, N. H., \$2.20; Local Chic, Cal., \$1.50.

New times demand new measures and new men:
The world advances, and in time outgrows
The laws that in our fathers' days were best.—Lowell.

Picnic Worth Imitating
(Lieut. Col. J. A. Watrous, in Milwaukee Sentinel.)

It was a picnic on a broad gauge. Many thousands were present, clad in their Sunday best—old men and young men, young women and young women, girls and boys.

I saw no signs indicating that it was intended as a political party booster, though I know that in a way it was such a booster, and with that only the most narrow-minded partisan would deign to find fault.

As one who all his voting life has been a consistent member of another political party, I am free to confess that I heartily wish it had long been one of my party's applied customs in creating a fund to meet legitimate campaign expenses. In my way of thinking it is a far more desirable way than to put off until a short time before election and then look to men and institutions of large wealth for the needed funds. While not all men who give large sums for political campaigns expect a return from the party thus aided, too many of them do. Probably not many who paid a dime to enter the Social-Democratic party's picnic grounds felt that they were arming themselves with a mortgage on the party.

Strengthen Party Ties

The money-making feature of the picnic was not the only sensible feature of this annual party picnic. Thousands of the party members touched palms and had a word with one another, became better acquainted—strengthened both party and friendship ties. I wish my party could boast of vastly more of such experiences as that—the kind that brings

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Picnic

(Continued from 8d page.)

It shows how well they planned and how hard they have worked. There are now sixty-four organizations of the party in Milwaukee county, speaking thirteen languages. Is this not a growth of which to be proud?

"Every Socialist a Patriot"

"Here on our right we have what has rightly been called our flag, the American flag, the flag of every patriotic American citizen. Every Socialist is a patriotic American citizen or of the country in which he may live. We want that flag to float above our heads in what may be called the air of equal justice and opportunity of all. At present you have not got that under the American flag, but the time is coming when that red, white and blue banner shall float over the

Congressman Berger Speaks

Just prior to Mrs. Seidel's address, Congressman Berger was seen making his way toward the platform. Ald. Melma led him to the front of the platform, amidst deafening cheers. "Here he is, our congressman, Victor L. Berger," announced Mr. Melms. "We did not think he would be in the city today, since he had an important engagement in Dayton, O., made three months ago, for this afternoon. He has come back home to see you and take part in the picnic." Congressman Berger nodded his acknowledgements. At the conclusion of the flag presentation he answered

the rank and file closer together, better the ties, helps them to know leaders, increases their confidence in each other and adds to faith in their party. If there had been more such party work by the two old parties there is reason to believe that this Social-Democratic party picnic would not have been the success it was, because of a lack of numbers and party success.

But that matter need not be discussed here. It is conceded by the well informed men of both old parties that it was the fault and mismanagement of those parties which made possible a dominating Social-Democratic party in Milwaukee.

There was one very striking feature of that political party picnic. There were about as many women and girls present as there were men and boys, and they, or most of them, are as zealous for the party as the men. That is not reprehensible. Indeed, isn't it commendable?

Hopes for His Own Party

I wish my party had not only long ago begun to hold a great annual picnic, but I wish it had invited in the women, and imbued them with the same earnest party spirit. More: I hope that my party will adopt the custom of annual party picnics, and that the women and children will be made as welcome as the men, and be asked to take part in the exercises. I am the more anxious that this be done because, for one reason, that within a few years the women of Wisconsin, and then of the nation, will be voters, and I want as many of them in my party as it is possible, fairly, to get.

It is fortunate that the Social-Democratic party hasn't a patent on the party picnic, and there is no doubt but that it would be great luck to both old parties were they to enter the field which has produced such a hounteous crop for the new party.

When my party—no matter which that is—wakes up I suggest the party picnic as an excellent way to get together.

News Fakers

(Continued from 1st page.)

son, N. J. 1
German Br. S. P. of Patterson, N. J. 1
Brewery Drivers and Helpers' Local, No. 616, Seattle, Wash. 1
Local New Castle, New Castle, Ind. 1
The Workmen's Circle, No. 112, Scranton, Pa. 1
German Br. of New Bedford, Mass. 1
Bakery and Confectionery, No. 21, St. Paul, Minn. 1
Brewery Workers' Union, No. 363, Workmen's Circle, No. 276, Gorgan Lodge, No. 685, I. A. of M. 1
Workmen's Circle, No. 276, Workmen's Circle, No. 59, Workmen's Circle, No. 127, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit, No. 105, Imperial S. S. O., Michigamme, Mich. 1
Rose City Lodge No. 325, Argenta, Ark. 3
Brewery Workmen No. 138, Youngstown, O. 1
Freiheit Lodge No. 437, Chicago, Ill. 1
Brewery Workmen No. 126, Waterville Conn. 2
International Soc. Br. 455 of W. C., New York 1
Workmen's Circle, No. 22, 1

Donations

Tolstoj Branch No. 375, Workmen's Circle, \$ 3 00
Cooper Union meeting, N. Y. City 320 31
Meeting, Brooklyn, N. Y. 144 33
Seidel banquet, New York, 3 25
C. M. I. Union No. 96, N. Y. 25 00

freest country on God's green earth. It is a flag that is appreciated by all Socialists in the country, and when these small children who have taken part in the drills today are grown, it will float in a land where graft, greed and corruption shall have no part and not under the conditions which rule in 1911.

"On my left is a flag that is known by its color to you all. Its crimson folds stand for equality for all, it is covering the world today. It is the symbol of the Social-Democratic party of the world. It is a symbol that has been misunderstood and misrepresented. It has been said that it stands for a revolution. It does. But it is a revolution for peace. Peace for the American, the German, the Bohemian, Slavonian and all other nationalities of workingmen.

the near-riot of demands for a speech. He said:

"Comrades, friends and Milwaukeeans, I am more than glad to be with you. I may be the congressman from the Fifth district of Wisconsin, in name, but I am in reality the congressman of all the workingmen of the United States.

"To show you how busy I am, let me say that I employ three secretaries, and they are busy all the time. There are many congressmen who employ but one, and that one is their wife or one of their children, as long

"Thou Shalt Not Covet"

(Written for The Herald.)

A CORRESPONDENT writes me from Kalamazoo stating that a friend of his claims that a Catholic cannot be a Socialist for the reason that the Bible says: "Thou shalt not covet." He holds that the Socialists covet other people's goods.

If that is the only objection our friend has to Socialism, he can rest assured that he will be able to take his place in the ranks of the Socialists without doing violence to either his conscience or his religion.

The Socialists hold that it is much worse to steal than it is to covet. If stealing is stopped, then coveting will harm no one.

The Socialist construes the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal" in the literal sense—that you shall not take anything without giving an equivalent in return—which was the original definition of the commandment.

Usury is in violation of this commandment.

Usury formerly meant any form of increase.

The capitalist system has given new meanings to both the words "usury" and "stealing." Read some of the works on the history of usury and then look up the definitions of the two words in any reliable dictionary and you will see that I am right.

Years ago the Catholic church condemned usury and it has never revoked its condemnation.

Socialists define all profits as usury, in accordance with the ancient meaning of the word.

Pope Leo XIII, in his encyclical letter on "The Condition of Labor," said, "to make profit out of the need of another is condemned by all laws, human and divine."

And again: "Public institutions and the laws have repudiated the ancient religion. Hence by degrees it has come to pass that workmen have been given over, isolated and defenseless, to the callousness of employers and the greed of unrestrained competition. The evil has been increased by rapacious usury, which, although more than once condemned by the church, is nevertheless, under a different form, but with the same guilt, still practiced by avaricious and grasping men."

It is true that the pope wrote this encyclical in condemnation of what he had been informed were the aims of Socialism.

Evidently he received his information from the enemies of Socialism. Would you seek information regarding the teachings of the Catholic church from its enemies? If so, what kind of information would you expect to get?

The information you get from the enemies of Socialism is no more reliable than the information you get from the enemies of the church.

Instead of condemning Socialism, the pope actually left the opponents of Socialism without a foot to stand on. And all this I knew before I became a Socialist.

The Pope asks: "Is it just that the as the salary is kept in the family. They answer about ten letters a day. My mail will amount to over three hundred letters a day, with but a small proportion of them from Milwaukee. All who have grievances bring them to me. They try others first, but sooner or later they come to me.

Says Socialism Is Growing

"As a congressman, I am in better touch with the progress of Socialism all over the country, and I want to tell you that we were never growing at a faster rate than we are today. Everywhere I hear reports of great increases in the party. The picnic here today is an example. Never before in the history of the city has such a crowd attended our annual picnic as there are here today.

"Comrades, I am not having an easy time as a congressman. I am more closely watched than any other man has ever been. When I made my first speech there were several men there who had come to laugh and have a good time, but they staid to listen. Before I had got half through with my speech on the wool tariff there was a large crowd, and before I was finished I had the largest audience that has greeted a congressman for a long time. Why, there were even senators in the crowd.

No, Others Are Not Fools

"Now, don't think that these other congressmen are fools, for they are not. They are wise men and honest. They are sent there to represent their party and their other interests, and they do so. They are honest with the interests that have sent them there, but they are too busy attending to that business to remember the common people who have voted for them. They are smart men and are a credit to the manufacturers and railroad men who have sent them there. Every class in the country is represented there from the farmer to the union man. The laboring man is not well represented there as yet. I am only one, but the time is coming soon when there will be many others.

"Take the McNamara case, for an example of how the working man is represented. I thought when I heard of the case that I would wait until some one of the union men in the house of representatives would make the first move and then support him. But if I had waited for some one to do that I would have a long time to wait. So I took up the side of McNamara.

He Would Amend Constitution
"Now, he is no more of a Socialist than is David S. Rose. I don't care for that; he is a laboring man and the Socialist stands by them every time. I want this war to be settled on its merits and not in an unevilsized way. I want no more of that system of justice that will allow a man to be abducted in order to be

fruit of a man's sweat and labor should be enjoyed by another?"

And then he answers his own question in much the same manner as a Socialist would: "As effects follow their cause, so it is just and right that the results of labor should belong to him who has labored."

In other words, the Pope agrees with the Socialists that the laborer should receive the product of his toil.

If the Pope's advice were carried out tomorrow, Capitalism would end and Socialism would have to take its place.

Socialists are opposed to both covetousness and stealing.

No Socialist wants to take anything that does not belong to him.

Neither does he like to see others taking things which do not belong to them. Stealing must be stopped, no matter under what particular form of disguise it may operate.

Usury and all other forms of profit-taking must be stopped before the Socialists or anybody else will be able to obey the injunction, "Thou shalt not steal."

Profit is something which somebody gets without having worked for it.

Let me define profit a little more clearly: Profit begins after all the necessary expenses of production have been met. This includes the cost of raw material and wages of labor; where the employer works he is also entitled to compensation for the useful work he performs.

If all the workers were paid in proportion to the value of their product there would be no profit, except by placing an artificial price upon the product above the natural price based on supply and demand.

But the workers are not paid in proportion to the value of their product. They are paid wages which are determined by the condition of the labor market. This enables their employers to retain all of their product over and above the amount of their wages.

The workers have produced something which they did not get.

The employer has retained something he did not produce—this is profit.

It will be seen that profits may be derived from two sources—low wages and high prices.

Both are harmful to the working class; and both are beneficial to the capitalist class.

Both are wrong and all the evils of the capitalist system result from these wrongs.

None of these wrongs can be abolished by preaching.

We must tear up the whole system by the roots.

This will require the co-operation of a majority of the people.

This majority must be made up of people of all sorts of beliefs and unbeliefs who are able to unite to abolish the system.

The Socialists invite all people of

tried. If the man is guilty—mind I do not say that he is innocent—but in case he is guilty, let him be punished in a legal manner and have no more of this uncivilized warfare on the laboring man. I have introduced a bill into congress that will put a stop for all time of taking a man by force from one state to another to answer to a charge of crime.

"I have done more. I have put in a bill to amend the constitution of the United States. Though we have been jeered for our stand on this important matter, the bill is bound to be passed some day. I tell you that in ten years from now we will have a new constitution; one that has been adopted by the people of the country who are living now and fitted to our needs. Nothing that can be done can stand in the way of it. It is coming and surely as the sun.

"I have introduced a bill that will abolish the senate from the legislative part of our government. This is another thing that is sure to come. It may not be secured in two, four or six years, but some day there will be no senate at Washington.

An Old Age Pension Bill

"When I get back to Washington I will introduce another bill. It is known as the old age pension bill. It will give to every old working man or woman a pension for the last years of their life. The time is coming, and not more than ten years from now, when these young children are grown up, when there will be no more poorhouses in any part of the country.

"At the present time I can do nothing. My hands are tied. I can only start things moving in certain directions or away from others. But I am not going to be alone in congress for long. The next election will see a dozen or more Socialist congressmen in Washington. These will come from Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and other eastern cities, with two from New York. Whether we will have one or more from Chicago at the next election I can not say. I do not trust Chicago, but the time is coming when we will be as well represented there as Milwaukee.

"When there are others in Washington, then I will no longer be the leader in Socialism there. There are other better leaders, but Milwaukee will always have the honor of having sent the first Socialist congressman to Washington.

"You Are My People"

"There is something about the air here and the faces of the people in Milwaukee that I do not find anywhere else. This is my home and you are my people."

The program in the arena closed with the singing of "The Marseillaise" by the Socialist Maennerchor and the Aurora Socialist Singing society.

all forms of belief and unbelief to help in this good work. No religious test is applied.

Here again the Pope agrees with the Socialists. He says:

"It cannot, however, be doubted that to attain the purpose of which we treat, not only the church, but all human means must conspire. All who are concerned in the matter must be of one mind and must act together. * * * Results do not happen aave where all the causes co-operate."

What I have said is not intended to cast reflection on men who are employers of labor or capitalists. We are all products of our environment, and many are practically obliged to obtain their livelihoods by profits.

Many good Socialists, though convinced that the whole system is wrong and that taking profits should be classed with stealing, are nevertheless obliged to act contrary to their convictions because of the lack of opportunity to obtain a livelihood in any other way.

Socialism would provide everybody with the opportunity to live a full and happy life without imposing burdens on others.

I am a Socialist largely because of the fact that I know of no other means by which absolute economic justice can be attained.

No Christian can obey the teachings of Christ and the church under the present system.

Albert J. Welch.

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would be the safest kind of a bank. If you are looking for safety, our bonds are also a safe medium to invest in.

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Approximately four thousand bonds have been sold. There are six thousand left. Each bond sells for ten dollars, bears 4 per cent interest from Dec. 1, 1911, and runs for sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty years, depending upon the series it is in. These bonds may quickly be realized on, should you need the money, by using them as security for a loan.

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Desiring to have the working class control the Socialist daily, the bonds will be sold in ten dollar denominations. Secure them now, if you know that you will be able to pay for the same by Dec. 1, 1911. Subscribe for one or more bonds immediately. They may be paid for in four monthly installments.

A Good Investment

All present indications point to a successful and highly effective career for our daily. Not only have we a great Socialist sentiment in the city and county, but in the state at large, as well. We can, therefore, probably commence publication with an edition of about thirty thousand to start with. Besides, a great number of small business men are impregnated with Socialist ideas or at least are sincere sympathizers. These will be only too anxious to make use of our advertising columns to swing the great buying force of the working class into their stores and shops. The patronage received by this class of smaller business men because of their advertising in our paper will readily induce the larger concerns to seek our pages. Indeed, it appears now that our Socialist daily will probably be the best advertising medium in the city for the reason that we will have an intelligent and discriminating reading public. And advertising, nowadays, is absolutely necessary for all business.

Management

You will have an additional security in the good sense and sound judgment of an experienced newspaper management. The Social-Democratic Publishing company has weathered many a storm in the past ten years to bring the Social-Democratic Herald to its present successful basis. This force will pilot the new ship with the same steady and persistent devotion as heretofore. It will try to get sufficient advertising and the circulation for the new paper to at least cover the running expenses right from the start.

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We have given you in a modest and conservative tone the A B C of a safe investment in our bonds. The X Y Z part of our proposition is your willingness to take advantage of this extraordinary opportunity. If you have ten dollars or more in a bank or at home, it will pay you to withdraw the amount, and invest it in the daily's bonds.

More information on request. Bonds will not be issued until about Dec. 1, 1911. Pending the issuance and delivery of bonds all remittances will be acknowledged by receipt sent to the remitter.

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The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

Coming Battle in Milwaukee

Get the People You Are Trying to Interest in Socialism to Subscribe for The Herald. The Struggle Is On for the Control of Milwaukee. Watch It by Reading The Herald

Thousands of letters which reach this office are full of encouragement and say we are keeping our eyes on Milwaukee. One comrade from California writes that he is getting cross-eyed by trying to look in two different directions. He says, "I am keeping one eye on Milwaukee and the other on Los Angeles, which they are going to 'Milwaukeeize' at the election this fall."

Struggle Will Be Spectacular

There is no longer any question that one of the most spectacular political battles ever enacted on the American continent will be pulled off in the Milwaukee campaign next spring.

The Lineup

Capitalism is lining up all of its forces and will make a desperate attempt to re-capture the city government. They will have unlimited funds. The contract grafters, supply houses, and franchise grabbers will all contribute. "Big Business," which holds all the franchises, juggled through the councils in the past by their retainers in both the old parties, will bring all of the prestige and wealth of the Merchants and Manufacturers' associations to bear on the situation and you may be sure they will leave nothing undone to put their agents back in control of the city. Added to this is the fact that most of the honest reformers and "good people" and little business men are striking blindly in the dark against conditions, which they understand neither the cause of, nor cure. They are more likely to join with the defenders of the system which breeds the very conditions they are fighting, than they are to join with us.

With these facts before the readers of The Herald, you will be able to draw a pretty good idea of what the fight will be like.

Socialists Will Be Ready

It will be a glorious sensation either to be in this battle or to watch its progress from a distance.

We do not underestimate the strength of our antagonists. They will unite all that is good and all that is bad in the capitalist system to defeat us. The robed priests and the landlords of the red light districts; grafting contractors, pimps and proprietors of shady hotels; will join with the goodie goods and the "nonpartisan" leagues, and over all this mess, the capitalist controlled press will shed a halo of high sounding words in the hopes of deceiving enough of the workers and honest reformers to bring back the good old grafting days. In those days crooked politicians milked all the sources of vice and corruption, as their commission for turning everything that was worth having in the nature of franchises over to the big capitalists.

We know the power of the enemy, but we also know the realistic power of the toilers when they are enlightened and united.

The Battle Is On

If you would have your friends, whom you are trying to interest in Socialism, watch it, get them to subscribe for the Social-Democratic Herald. GO AFTER A CLUB THIS WEEK.

WHERE THE HERALD GOES, SOCIALISM GROWS.

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Local edition, one year, at 50c. 2 points
Local edition, one year, at \$1. 4 points
Club of four, national edition, for \$1.25. 5 points
Club of four, local edition, for \$1.25. 10 points

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Introduce Us to Your Friends

Send us a list of persons you think might become subscribers for The Herald if they could read a few

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Stupid Journalism

"Some critics are like chimney-sweepers; they put out the fire below, and frighten the wallows from their nests above; they screech a long time in the chimney, cover themselves with soot, and bring nothing away but a bag of clinders, and then sing out from the top of the house, as if they had built it."—Longfellow.

NE cannot help but think of the above quoted simile when reading the "Daily (Croaker) Journal," these days. During the past week several editorials were written in which for stupidity it has out-classed itself.

In one issue, an editorial appeared under the cautious heading: "GREAT THINGS THE CITY COULD DO IF SENSIBLE, FEASIBLE (?) ECONOMY WERE PRACTICED."

An honest writer would have written the heading: "Great Things the City COULD DO IF ECONOMY HAD BEEN PRACTICED IN THE PAST."

For, let the Journal understand that for economy the present administration can give all past administrations a handicap and still beat them at the game.

In the article referred to, the Journal proceeds to show how wrong it is to issue bonds for anything but emergency purposes.

The issuance of bonds need not necessarily be poor financing.

Every good business man will borrow money and pay 6 per cent interest, if he can, in order to purchase a machine that will earn him 12 or more per cent profit. And why is that not good financing?

It is ridiculous to maintain that the issuance of bonds by the city of Milwaukee for the purpose of constructing our water works was poor economy. Every schoolboy knows better.

True, the principal invested and the money paid in interest could have been saved if a franchise had been granted to a private corporation.

But that would have been penny-wise and pound-foolish, as all cities know that have no municipally owned water works and therefore no such bonds to make payments upon.

The most profitable business enterprises of this city have issued bonds and did so very profitably.

In fact the greatest portion of all our railroads have been built that way. There are very few business enterprises that do not do business with other people's money and pay interest on such money.

Many of the enterprises that a municipality enters upon could not be undertaken if it could not do so through the issuance of bonds.

Milwaukee could buy the Milwaukee Gas Light Company and pay for it with bond money, pay the sinking fund and interest out of the earnings, pay reasonable wages and yet make a profit. It could do the same with the Street Railway Company, and in fact with all municipal monopolies.

The real trouble with our American municipalities has been that they have left all the profit-earning enterprises to private or corporation control and reserved for themselves only those activities that are non-profit-earning.

One effect of that policy has been graft and bribery in public office.

The other effect is that while municipal public service corporations have grown rich and powerful, our cities have become burdened with debt and weak. Our cities cannot perform even most necessary functions of a city properly.

It is a fact that the greater portion of bonded indebtedness is for work which produced no revenue. Here is where reform is necessary.

We now have an honest and capable administration in Milwaukee. Give it the power to do what ought to be done and the financial problem of our city will soon be solved.

Will Meet In Milwaukee

At a meeting of the National Executive Board, Socialist Party, which assembled at Boston, Mass., April 29-30, and May 1, a motion was adopted that the next meeting of the National Executive Committee be held in the city of Milwaukee, August 12, 13 and 14.

A motion was also carried that the national secretary be instructed to communicate with the locals having elected officials and urging them to send representatives and informing them of the purpose of this meeting. It is hoped that quite a number of elected officials from different parts of the country will be present at this conference. The county central committee has appointed Comrades Carl D. Thompson, Edmund T. Melms and Frank J. Weber to outline the program for this conference and the following tentative program is herewith submitted. There may be, however, some slight changes in the program. The program is as follows:

Saturday, Aug. 12, at 9 a. m., at Brisbane hall, 530 Chestnut street. Address of welcome by the mayor, Hon. Emil Seidel. Thereupon state and national problems will be discussed.

12 m. recess.

2 p. m., at Brisbane hall, reading of paper by Comrade Manly, city attorney of Butte, Mont.; subject will be, "The Practicability of the Socializing of the Copper Trust." Discussion will follow.

4 p. m., reading of paper by Carl D. Thompson; subject will be published later. Discussion will follow.

Saturday evening, 8 p. m., Auditorium buildings, monster mass meeting. Music by the the South Slavonian string orchestra. Speakers: Robert Hunter of New York; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; James F. Gary, Haverhill, Mass.; John Spargo, New York; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; Lena Morrow Lewis, California.

Sunday morning, Aug. 13, automobile ride for the delegates, auto to start from Brisbane hall at 10 a. m. to the various places of interest in the city of Milwaukee.

Sunday, Aug. 13, at 2 p. m., Frei Gemeinde hall, 264 Fourth street, discussion of "Municipal Problems."

Sunday evening, Aug. 13, at 7:30 p. m., excursion on Lake Michigan for the delegates and all Social-Democrats and sympathizers who wish to participate.

Monday, Aug. 14, at 9 a. m., at Brisbane hall, discussion of "Municipal Problems."

12 m. recess.

2 p. m., good and welfare of the Socialist movement in this country.

8 p. m., banquet for the delegates at Blatz park, Pleasant Valley.

Our Tired Judges

Most of Them Are Loafing, under Heavy Expense to the Taxpayers

Circuit Court—Income of judges, \$6,000 a year.

JUDGE W. J. TURNER (Democrat)—Nothing doing.

JUDGE FRANZ C. ESCHWEILER (Democrat)—Nothing doing.

JUDGE ORREN T. WILLIAMS (Republican)—Nothing doing.

County Court—Income of judges, \$5,000 a year.

JUDGE M. S. SHERIDAN (Democrat)—Nothing doing.

JUDGE JOHN C. KAREL (Democrat)—Sojourning at Atlantic City.

District Court—Income of judge, \$3,000 a year.

JUDGE NEELE B. NEELEN (Republican)—On duty.

Municipal Court—Income of judge, \$5,000 a year.

JUDGE AUGUST C. BACKUS (Republican)—On duty.

Civil Court—Income of judges, \$3,000 a year.

CHIEF JUSTICE JOSEPH G. DONNELLY (Democrat)—Nothing doing.

JUDGE JOHN G. GREGORY (Democrat)—Nothing doing.

JUDGE JOHN F. DONOVAN (Democrat)—Court open.

JUDGE RICHARD ELSNER (Socialist)—On duty.

JUDGE MICHAEL F. BLENISKI (Democrat)—Absent.

JUDGE HENRY F. CUMMINGS (Democrat)—On duty.

JUDGE JOSEPH E. CORDES (Socialist)—On duty.

Total number of judges absent, 12.

Cost to the public, per month, in salaries alone, \$4,083.

Aggregate of judicial salaries annually, \$75,000.

Salary cost of a day off for ten judges, under pay, \$157.05.

TAXPAYER—Sweating and toiling every day to pay the unearned vacation and other day salaries.

DEDUCTION—Too many courts in Milwaukee county.

REMEDY—Legislature should WIPE OUT FOUR CIVIL AND TWO CIRCUIT COURTS and make more than two weeks' vacation unlawful in any court in Wisconsin. If a judge wants more, HE SHOULD BE DOCKED per diem, according to his salary.

(Reprinted from Milwaukee Daily News, with slight addition.)

If you wish to know what class of pirates is running the government at Washington get a copy of "United States Constitution and Socialism" by Silas Hood. Twelve thousand words for 10 cents. Some suppressed information. See display advertisement.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

THE PICNIC COMMITTEE.

It was the present administration that attempted to do the city's street work without corporation contractors. Then it was the Journal that attacked the administration from ambush; just as now it is cowardly clamoring for efficiency when for more than a year the work of placing the city departments on an efficiency basis has been going on.

The Journal editors are afraid of the truth and become mad when an investigation of the administration is asked for.

The Journal then says: "Whither we are drifting is shown more strikingly still by the action of the finance committee of the Common Council in recommending the issuance of \$100,000 to meet interest and pay bonds falling due this year. THINK OF IT."

It is not rather late to cry over spilt milk. The time to think of this was when the Journal's friends were in office and failed to provide for the payment of these debts. To bewail the condition now is hypocrisy.

Is it not to the credit of the present administration that there is such a thing as scientific budget making and publicity in this connection?

The credit of calling the attention of the citizen to the ruinous policy of issuing bonds for short lived improvements is surely not due to the Journal.

This policy has been criticised years ago by men who are now connected with the administration. Does the Journal know that in the past bond money has been used for dredging the river?

Does it know that the present administration is determined to stop this practice?

Why did not the Journal protest then and give credit to the administration that discontinued the practice now?

The law for the one-mill tax for street improvements, which has been suggested by Ald. Smith years ago, has been backed by the administration because it holds that twenty-year bonds for ten-year improvements is ruinous. Likewise the tax for decking and dredging.

When the Journal says that the finance committee has recommended the issuance of bonds to pay for interest, it makes a false statement.

The Journal prattles about efficiency. Does it know that when the present administration went into office it immediately cast about for a man in whose charge to place a Bureau of Efficiency and Economy that it intended to establish?

Does it know that this bureau has been established? And no less a man than Prof. John R. Commons has been secured to direct the work?

Though a depleted treasury was left the administration, it found \$5,000 the first year to begin work with. In the first budget made up by this administration \$18,000 was set aside to continue the work.

And already the results have more than justified the expenditures. As fast as the means will permit, this work is progressing.

But about this we shall write more. If the Journal articles are an indication of its expert efficiency, may Heaven have mercy upon our poor city if it ever gets into the hands of that clique.

For accurate knowledge as to the best means to secure EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY IN CITY GOVERNMENT, the editor of the Journal might profitably peruse the five bulletins published by the Bureau of Efficiency and Economy.

Efficiency in city government cannot be obtained by the Journal's dilapidated methods. To the contrary, these methods only hamper the work.

To complete the initial quotation of Longfellow:

"A spirit of criticism, if indulged in, leads to a censoriousness of disposition that is destructive of all nobler feeling. The man who lives to find fault has a miserable mission."

Protects Girls

Girls from five to twelve years of age were endangered in a men's boarding house in Cudahy. About fourteen newcomers to America were living in the house. Some of them have been in the practice of offering candy and fruit to little girls.

These attempts went on for several months. Complaint was made by parents to local authorities of Cudahy. But they could get no action. Parents were in terror for their children.

A mother in tears and at the point of a hysterical breakdown pleaded with Sheriff Arnold to get them protection of some kind. Two deputies were detailed and three of the men who attempted familiarity with the girls were arrested last week. One was fined \$25 and costs for indecent exposure.

A close watch is being kept on the place, though the keeper of the boarding house has promised that he will expel any inmate repeating the vicious offense.

Important

We respectfully request you to remit for picnic tickets sent you at the earliest possible moment.

To insure the issuance of the daily paper at the earliest possible date, this is one of the agencies through which this is made possible.

Hoping you will remit "at once," we remain, for the cause,

THE PICNIC COMMITTEE.

Stay in touch with Socialism. Read up, for you won't have the time when you are working. Call on our Book Department, or write for our catalogue.

Paving of Street Railway Tracks

Franchise provisions, ordinances and laws requiring street railway companies to lay or maintain pavements between their tracks date back to the time of horse cars.

They had their origin in conditions that existed then. They were framed to meet those conditions, not present ones.

When cars were drawn by horses, and when wooden blocks and macadam were used most extensively in paving streets, the metal-shod hoofs of the horses wore furrows in the pavements.

Because of this, the companies then consented to bear the expense of keeping up the parts of the pavement actually used in the operation of their cars and affected by the constant travel of their horses.

When electric traction was adopted, the reason for this practice was removed entirely, but in some cities the companies never have been relieved of the obligation imposed upon them under former conditions.

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An electric car runs altogether on its own rails and truck structures. It does not use the pavement at all. There is nothing in its operation that causes any wear on the pavement.

On the contrary, street railway tracks are used for other kinds of traffic. Whatever wear there is on the pavement between and adjoining the tracks is from the wheels of wagons and the shoes of horses.

There is no longer any just reason why street railway companies should be called upon to pay the cost of paving except in replacing such portions of it as may be removed temporarily in the laying or repair of tracks.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—BRISBANE HALL
TELEPHONE—GRAND 4428
Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesday (3 P. M.)
Brisbane Hall

OFFICERS:
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane hall.
Recording Secretary—JOHN BROPHY, 814 Twenty-eighth street.
Secretary—EMIL BRODDE, 1058 Eighteenth street.
Sergeant-at-Arms—M. WEISSENFELT, 1377 Louis avenue.
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, Brisbane hall.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: Henry Rumpel, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Handley, Albert Walters, William Coleman, John Rader, Edmund Melina.



LABEL SECTION: Meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane hall.
Chairman, William Haller, Vice Chairman, M. H. Whitaker, Treasurer, J. Reichert, Secretary, H. T. Brock, 1125 Twenty-ninth street.
BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane hall. Corresponding Secretary, John Schweigert, 503 Fifteenth street. Financial Secretary, Henry Rumpel, Brisbane hall. Chartered by A. F. of L. U. T. Dept.

THE UNION LABEL continues to stand for "A Noble Manhood, a More Beautiful Womanhood and a Happier Childhood." The courts have not yet taken from us the right to employ this means to the end—labor's freedom. While we may, let us **USE IT FOR**

State Federation of Labor Convention

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor is in session this week at La Crosse, at Knights of Pythias hall, and a lively and profitable meeting is indicated.

There are fifty-two delegates in attendance from all over the state of Wisconsin.

It is not expected that the convention will last over the week.

Milwaukee delegates are:

Frederick Brockhausen, secretary-treasurer; Frank J. Weber, general organizer; George Krogstad, pattern makers' union; Richard Muck, M. Weissenfluh, brewery workers, No. 9; John Lewis, brewery engineers and firemen, No. 25; John Braun, brewery teamsters, No. 72; Henry Rumpel, Federated Trades Council; Fred M. Templin, cigar makers, No. 25; Henry Schaeffer, theatrical stage employees, No. 18; John Doyle, John Beneman, Walter S. Fisher, Charles J. Shurr, typographical, No. 23; Emil Brodde, carpenters, No. 1053; James Hendrickson, carpenters, No. 1447; C. Sandburg, newspaper writers, No. 6; George Mutter, machinists' lodge, No. 66; George Hirschinger and John Moe, glass bottle blowers, No. 15.

The convention opened Wednesday morning with addresses of welcome by Theodore E. Straus, president of the Trades and Labor Council of La Crosse; Mayor Dengler of La Crosse; Frank J. Weber, Milwaukee, made the reply to the speakers. The reports of the officers were made Wednesday night.

Secretary-Treasurer Frederick Brockhausen in his annual report announced his desire to retire from his office because of other pressing duties. The conclusion of his report was as follows:

The Outlook

During the ten years acting as your Secretary-Treasurer, I have experienced many pleasing moments—pleasing because of the advancements made in the acceptance of progressive trade union principles and the gradual concurrence in Socialistic political action. However, there has also been bitter disappointments—disappointment because of prejudice, ignorance and intolerance on the part of many union men. But as new principles for human rights will not down, our erring brothers have been forced to the rear to follow sooner or later in the onward march to emancipation from wage slavery.

As the struggle for existence takes on new forms, it naturally follows that the wage-earners must conduct their trade union tactics to conform to modern industrialism, backed by all the political strength at their command. In this, you as organized wage-workers, must take the lead, as you in the past have taken the lead in all advanced movements and I can give you no better advice at this time than to urge you to give all your moral support to the Social-Democratic Party of this state. This means far more than one or another palliative, it means an entire reconstruction of our present social and economic disorder, and while you have to struggle anyway, you may as well battle for the whole thing in preference to a bare existence.

State Organizer Frank J. Weber's unionism. It was rapidly listened to and frequently applauded. Following are some portions of the report.

Unorganized Labor

Unorganized Employers are in business for what they can make out of it, for their own benefit, or the benefit of the corporations they serve, and they would be considered down-right idiots to advance wages

(Continued to 7th page.)

News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher

Address all Communications to Room 206 Brisbane Hall

CARPENTERS' MOVEMENTS

Local Unions of United Brotherhood Have Been Successful in Many Cities in Raising Wages and Reducing Hours.

Local unions of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters have been successful in securing many advances in wages, with a considerable reduction in hours.

At Montpelier, Vt., wages have been raised from \$2.70 to \$3 per day of eight hours.

At Kingston, Ont., an advance has been secured from 30 cents to 35 cents per hour for an eight hour day.

At Sheboygan, Wis., the minimum wage has been advanced to \$3.20 per day of eight hours.

At Columbus, Ind., after a short strike, a raise was secured of from 1 to 5 cents per hour, the scale now being \$3.15 per day.

At Cheyenne, Wyo., after a two days' strike, a settlement was secured with a 5 cent per hour advance, 55 cents per hour for eight hour day now being the scale.

At Derby, Conn., a settlement has been secured and a raise of 25 cents per day gained, the minimum scale being \$3.25 for an eight hour day.

At St. Johns, N. B., after a short strike, an advance in wages was secured from \$2.50 to \$3 per day.

At Somersworth, N. H., an advance has been secured from \$1.55 to \$2 per day.

At Medicine Hat, Can., an increase was secured from \$4.05 to \$4.50 per day, with eight hours after Nov. 1, with Saturday half holiday.

At Westfield, N. J., an increase of 7 cents per day was secured.

At Astoria, Ore., an increase has been secured from \$3.50 to \$4 per day of eight hours.

At Fairbury, Neb., an increase was secured of 5 cents per hour and a reduction in hours from nine to eight. The scale is now \$3 per day.

At Boone, Ia., an increase of 5 cents per hour was secured, the scale now being \$3.42 per day.

At Auburn, N. Y., an increase in wages of 3 1/2 cents per hour was secured, \$3.28 per day now being the scale.

In Delaware County, Pa., an increase in wages was secured of from 10 to 45 cents per hour, and an eight hour day.

More Pay, Better Conditions
Vienna—The Transport Workers' union here has been successful in obtaining a maximum wage of 36 crowns week, with an eight-day holiday early after one to five years of service, and a two-weeks' holiday after five years of service.

Satisfactory Settlement
Joplin, Mo.—A controversy which has been on between the Building Trades' council of this city and the E. I. Dupon Powder company, has been satisfactorily settled. The adjustment provides for an agreement with the union shop.

DOINGS OF BLACKSMITHS
Increase in Membership, Securing of Contracts and Increases of Wages Are Everyday Story With Prominent Iron Trade.

Washington.—The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers report that the organization is moving along in splendid shape and is making exceptional progress this year.

The carriage and wagon workers affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers of Pittsburgh, went on strike to enforce the Saturday half holiday during the months of June, July, August and September, with full pay. They were out only a week when settlements were reached with practically all of the employers and new agreements signed.

Mining tool manufacturers of Alton, Ill., Ottumwa, Ia., What Cheer, Ia., Chicago Heights, Ill., and Salem, O., are about to sign up their annual agreements with the International Brotherhood.

Golden Gate Push

San Francisco, Under a Union Labor Administration, to Operate a Traction Company Owned by the City.

Washington.—The Labor party administration of San Francisco has commenced the operation of the Geary street railway, which has been turned over to the city as the result of the expiration of a franchise. Every legal obstacle known was put in the way of the city administration to take over and operate this line. It is necessary, owing to the extremely bad physical condition of the roadbed and the cars, that it be almost wholly reconstructed, and on June 14 active work commenced. Mayor McCarthy has announced that all of the work to be done in rehabilitating the road will be done by union labor, and that when completed the motormen, conductors and all employees of the operating department will be put upon an eight-hour day, and a wage rate that will enable the employees to maintain a high standard of living. It is stated that the employers' organizations and other associations of a like character are very much perturbed over the action taken by the union labor administration.

Coopers in Fine Shape
Washington.—Information has been received from the secretary-treasurer of the Coopers' International union that business in the cooperage trade throughout the country is exceedingly good, and that there are no idle men, in fact there is a dearth of men. This organization has signed up numerous contracts this spring, every one of which gives a substantial increase in wages and also the shortening of the workday to eight hours. These agreements have all been secured without strike, except in one instance, that in Chicago, lasting only five days.

WAITERS STRIKE
Frenchmen Object to Regulations Which Deprive Them of Their Personal Adornment.

Washington.—Three thousand waiters in Marsell's have gone on strike for 90 francs per month and the right to wear mustaches. The proprietors have formed an association and increased the price of drinks, and this action has had the effect of lessening the tips usually received by French waiters, hence the demand for higher wages, together with a demand that waiters be permitted to grow hair on the faces if they so desire. The cooks also are demanding a "copyright" for their invention of novel food concoctions.

A "Rabbit" Union
Washington.—While the labor unions in this country are largely confined to trades and special callings, those of Australia cover nearly every imaginable character of work. There is now being organized a "rabbit" union. This organization is being formed under the auspices of what is known as the "Trappers' League." The men eligible to the "rabbit" union, as the name signifies, are those engaged in the hunting of rabbits for the market. Already, through the efforts of the young organization, the minister of agriculture has made arrangements for the freeing and packing of rabbits to meet the requirements of the rabbit hunters for the coming season. This action on the part of the minister is to guard

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

General Officers:
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 588-532 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.
FREDK. BROCKHAUSEN, Sec. Treas., 814 Orchard street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Executive Board:
WM. KAUFMANN, 708 Pearl street, Kenosha, Wis.
THEODORE ZICK, 815 East Water street, Watertown, Wis.
WM. HAMANN, 545 Dover street, Milwaukee, Wis.
WALTER S. FISHER, 1197 Eighth street, Milwaukee, Wis.
W. H. SMALE, Scott and First streets, Wausau, Wis.

UNFAIR—WAS IT?

The United States Supreme Court has construed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS. Complying with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair List" heretofore appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

Wage Earners Wake Up!
Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class—always demand the UNION LABEL and Shop-CARD cast your ballot for emancipation from wage slavery

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A positive cure for perspiring, burning, aching feet; relieves Corns, Bunions and Calouses.

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A few dates are still open for the Small Hall in Brisbane Building
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays are open for engagement for the large hall in Brisbane Building

Unions, Societies and Organizations are requested to investigate these halls. They are high, well ventilated and fireproof. The building is a modern structure, built entirely by Union Labor. They are splendid halls to hold meetings.

Branches of the Social-Democratic Party and other organizations will find these halls excellent and convenient for lectures. Take up the matter with your organization. The big hall ought to be used every Sunday afternoon for this purpose. Why not organize for such weekly Sunday afternoon lectures?

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Always see that this card is displayed in the shop before you get a shave or haircut.

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Always see that this card is displayed in the shop where you get a shave or haircut.
Don't scab on the barber

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Remember you can have the most skilled optical service and always a square deal at Rudolph Steller's a w. opt. dept.

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Come and see the
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A Large Assortment of Good Merchandise
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GENTS' FURNISHINGS
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Absolutely Without Pain or Danger
NEW TEETH
the best and finest made—\$8.00 up and insured to fit, or Money Refunded
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1301 Villet Street

Faking Seidel's Speech

Detailed analysis of crooked editorial work.

How words of speech were changed.

It happened on June 29 that Milwaukee's leading newspaper trickster connected Mayor Seidel with a statement, "Of course, we are afraid we will lose next spring."

The headlines of the article on a speech made in New York were as follows:

**SEIDEL'S FEAR
SOCIALISTS MAY
LOSE CONTROL**

"Afraid We Will Be Beaten Next Spring," Says Mayor in New York Speech.

When the Social-Democratic Herald branded these tactics as cunning perversion of truth for political ends, the Fakel asked:

"If this is not what Mayor Seidel said, then what did he say?"

Words Inserted

Later the Fakel published a stenographic report of the passage in dispute. And this report did not contain the word "afraid," nor the word "beaten," nor the statement, "We will lose."

These words are of some importance. If Mayor Seidel had used these words they would probably have appeared in the Associated Press or United Press reports which appear in other evening papers. But the fact that no other evening paper except the Fakel used the words in dispute, Mayor Seidel himself declares he did not make use of the words attributed to him in the headlines and in the opening paragraph of the Fakel on July 29.

What Is a Prediction?

Notice another trick. Later through this article run the phrases,

"Seidel's Prophecy."

"Mayor's Prediction."

"Predicted Defeat."

Mr. J. La Fleur's Yellow Streak

(TO THE EDITOR.)

I have become interested in Mayor Seidel's speech in New York and particularly in the controversy which has developed over what he said on that occasion. I noticed a general charge that the mayor's speech had been misquoted by the Milwaukee press. Right after this charge had been made the Journal published an editorial asking that it be notified of specific objections to its report of the mayor's speech and pledging itself either to prove that its report was accurate or to correct it. This was a fair offer. Because of the general attitude of the Journal, I have no doubt that it meant just what it said—that it would prove its published statements or correct them. Apparently, however, neither Mayor Seidel nor any of his friends took up the Journal's offer, but I found in the Social-Democratic Herald of last week two articles denying the statement contained in the Journal's report to the effect that Mayor Seidel in his New York speech had expressed a fear that his party would not carry Milwaukee next spring and severely attacking the Journal and its editor for publishing any such statement. One of these articles quoted the mayor as saying that he had not expressed any such fear and had not said anything which could be construed as an expression of any such fear.

The denial was strong and tended to carry conviction. But as soon as this specific charge was made, to wit, last Saturday, the Journal published an editorial entitled "Here is the Proof," in which it stated that it

ROOFING

Call South 34, tell us the size of your ROOF and we will tell you how little the material will cost to re-cover that old and leaky or leaky shingle roof. Samples if you say. We have twenty leading brands that you can pick from.

Interior Woodwork Co.
519 Park Street. Phone South 12.

John Schuetz CLOTHING

and Men's Furnishings

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

81 HOWELL AVE.
NEAR LINCOLN

**The Right Place
TO
Buy Your Clothes**
Jandt & Bluemel
703-705 Muskego Ave.
Tailors, Furnishers, Clothiers

Repairing of Watches and Jewels
100, Crystal 100. All kinds of other repairing at lowest cost. All work guaranteed.
VAHL—967 Third Street

Let us reason together concerning this picturesque and devious falsehood.

What Words Mean

Suppose a baseball fan says, "Milwaukee WILL lose today." That is a prediction, a prophecy. The word "WILL" so used can not be mistaken. On the other hand, suppose a baseball fan says, Milwaukee MAY lose today. That is not a "prophecy." It is not a "prediction."

To say, "Milwaukee MAY lose today," can mean that the Milwaukee team has a strong chance to crash through and slash the bowels out of the opposition. The word "MAY" can indicate either victory or defeat.

Substituted "Will" for "May"

And when Emil Seidel uses the word "MAY" in a speech and the Milwaukee Journal inserts the word "WILL" in the place of the word "MAY," the management of the Milwaukee Journal is then carrying on a foul, cowardly policy of misrepresentation.

The deliberate, underhanded cunning of the trick caused the Herald to challenge the statement.

Injured Innocence

And what was the reply of the Fakel? The brazen culprit, like a wooden-legged burglar tramping on a tin roof or a sneak thief wedged in a transom, tries to crawl away from its guilt by asking in a "fair play" voice of injured innocence: "If this is not what Mayor Seidel said, then what did he say?"

One of Many Tricks

The Journal knows what Mayor Seidel said. And the Journal craftily substituted one word not uttered for one actually spoken.

This is trickery and fakery amounting to falsehood. As such, it condemns each and all of the hypocritical pretensions of "fair play."

It is only one of the many tricks regularly used by the American capitalist press to discredit the labor movement.

had a stenographic report of Mayor Seidel's speech and quoted what purported to be the mayor's exact words on this particular point. This quotation was as follows:

"It may be that we shall lose the city of Milwaukee next spring. It may be, but what of it? Supposing we do; we are not in it for office; we are not in it for the salaries to be gotten; we are in for another, purpose, and after the spurt that we have made these first two years, it might be well to give the city of Milwaukee a rest. Let them see what the Democrats and Republicans are able to do and undo." (Applause.)

In the same editorial the Journal stated that its stenographic report of the mayor's speech was open to the inspection of anybody who might be interested in ascertaining the truth of the matter in the controversy and it invited such inspection. I took advantage of this invitation yesterday. I read the stenographic report and the letter from the firm of New York stenographers which furnished it. The editorial quotation from the stenographic report, which fully corresponds with the report, which fully corroborates the statement made in the Journal's news account of the speech, is correct, word for word.

There is no doubt now in my mind that the Journal is entirely innocent of the charge of misquoting Mayor Seidel or of misrepresenting what he said. The accusation which you have made against the Journal is entirely contrary to the facts and your attack in this connection upon it and upon its editor is unfair and without any cause.

I have no interest in the matter (sic) except a desire to see fair play. The Journal every day gives a great deal of space to representatives of your party to explain their version of any party or public question. I take it for granted that in this case, at least, you will be just as fair, and that you will publish this communication in this week's issue of your paper.

Joseph La Fleur.

[This letter was written by a man who is constantly expressing fear of "politics in the unions." He was an "independent" candidate for alderman-at-large in the spring primaries of 1910. He was defeated for office though accorded liberal space at that time by the newspaper which in this letter, he defends. His opinions against "politics in the unions" are appearing frequently in the newspaper which he has here bespoken. It has been said, "When he reads the Journal, he listens to His Master's Voice." He assists to the best of his ability an attempted political attack through cunning misrepresentation of the first union man in the mayor's office in Milwaukee and the only administration that has placed the union label on all city printing. The facts in this case are discussed in another article in the Herald.]

AT THE THEATERS

DAVIDSON—"Mary Jane's Pa"

Week beginning Monday evening the Davidson stock company will offer the idyllic mid-west comedy, "Mary Jane's Pa," which was played here a season ago by Henry E. Dixey at the Davidson theater. The story tells of Hiram Perkins, editor of a country newspaper, who falls victim to the wanderlust. He marries an enthusiastic and capable girl and all goes well until the children come, when he yields to temptation to run away. He leaves his wife and two babies and tramps over the face of the earth. After eleven years he returns to his home and finds his wife is running a prosperous weekly pa-



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OF The ROOSTER STORE

Saturday and Monday, July 22-24, 1911

THE ROOSTER, THE UNION STORE FOR THE UNION MAN, has bargains galore for each and every member of the family, Father, Mother, Sister and Brother. Our large buying resources enable us to give you bargains at all times that will make The Rooster known from one end of Milwaukee to the other. Be sure and attend the opening, for there's big savings in store for you.

A UNION STORE FOR THE UNION MAN

BRING OUR HANDBILL WITH YOU.

EACH AND EVERY ONE IS VALUABLE

NOTICE

Don't forget that this is a Union Store, and we want your patronage. Every penny helps the Unions for nearly all our goods, have the Union Label.

You help the Union Retailer and we help the Union Manufacturer.

MR. UNION MAN, BACK THE UNION STORE. We are handling (union made) clothing, furnishings and shoes and, believe us, our prices are right. Anything you may want we will treat you right. Look for our circulars; look at the prices we are asking for fine, clean, seasonable, up-to-date merchandise and then you will come to The Rooster, THE UNION STORE FOR THE UNION MAN. Our clothing is finely tailored, some strictly hand tailored, all the latest models and patterns; clothes to fit the average man, the thin man, and the stout man. Come and see for yourself.

BARGAIN NEWS

FROM OUR

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Apparel Basement

LADIES, are you looking for BARGAINS? Come to The Rooster, we've got 'em. We have connected with some of the largest manufacturers of the country so that we can obtain all their surplus stocks, jobs, etc., enabling us to keep our BARGAIN BASEMENT OVERFLOWING WITH BARGAINS ALL THE TIME. While we will not carry a complete line of ladies' wearing apparel, what we will have will be sold cheap. Come here before going elsewhere, be it shoes, muslin underwear, shirtwaists, aprons, house dresses, hosiery, and innumerable other items, for if you find what you want here, it will be your gain, MONEY IN YOUR POCKET. Don't forget. "WE OPEN FRIDAY AT 8 A. M."



THE ROOSTER CO.

(INCORPORATED)

1124-1126-1128 WALNUT ST.



Bargains Galore, all the Time, New Every Day.

State Labor Convention

(Continued from 6th page.)

and offer better conditions when the employees signify by their failure to organize, that they do not want them.

The only way that the individual wage-earner can succeed today without organization, is to assume the attitude of a slave driver and ride rough shod over his fellow-workers, surrendering every spark of manhood to some sullen corporation for the almighty dollar, virtually selling his soul for gold.

How any sane individual worker expects to hold his own against such a force is beyond comprehension.

Moral—Individually you walk the ties, organized you ride in Pullmans. Which do you, Mr. Worker?

What Unions Have Done The movement of the trade unions is responsible for our free school system. It started the free land system. It destroyed the system for imprisonment for debt. It inaugurated the eight-hour movement. It is responsible for the agitation against child labor and the compulsory education of the child. It is responsible for the agitation for the initiative, referendum and recall, municipal ownership, workmen's compensation, old age pension and scores of other principles that are now conceded to be right by every fair-minded and well balanced person. The betterment of the individual worker through years of agitation has resulted in higher wages, better sanitary and shop conditions, labor legislation, and above all, has established a united movement of the toilers that has confounded the economist, doubter and foe. Entwined in the cause of the trade unions is the ringing challenge of the oppressed from every land and clime.

Law Makers

Being one of those who were elected by the working class to the law-making power of the state, it becomes my duty to give you my views from the standpoint of a trade unionist. There was a time, when I was of the opinion that beneath the flag of a republic, human rights, though garbed in rags or poverty, had some protection, but that delusion, since I have been a member of the Wisconsin state legislature, has been dispelled by the realization that even in the progressive state of Wisconsin, that functions of government are owned and controlled by a class that is clothed with economic power.

The platforms of the two old political parties proclaimed fidelity to the demands of the working class of the state, but when the successful candidates of the two old political parties met in legislative session, platforms and pledges were forgotten by a majority of these legislators, and by failing to carry out their promises to the working class of the state, assisted to make more formidable the oligarchy, that respects no law that impairs the power of corporated might.

The activity of the capitalist class of the state in the 1911 session of the Wisconsin legislature verifies the fact that it firmly believes that the day is far distant, when the people will awake from their sleep, and, feeling secured, they have become bolder in their dastardly and infamous conspiracies and schemes, that are aimed to destroy human rights and enthrone tyranny.

The capitalist class may feel that the people may remain indifferent to the rule of piracy that is endeavoring to banish a government of the people; but large bodies move slowly, and the people are a large body, but when the people once become aroused and realize the brutality of the capitalist class and their system that enslaves every man, woman and child, and defies the almighty dollars, there will be an earthquake that will shatter in fragments the present capitalist civilization, that is wet with tears and red with human blood.

Jurisdictional Disputes

It was the general impression when the Building Department of the American Federation of Labor was organized and given jurisdiction over the Building Trade Councils, that jurisdictional disputes would be reduced to a minimum.

The conditions that exist in some cities is most deplorable and can only result in utter annihilation of the solidarity of the workers, when harmony ought to exist. It seems that it is a fight for existence, a sort of a "spider and fly" method to exterminate one another.

It is about time for those who are responsible for this

internecine warfare in the Building Trade Union movement to stop and consider what their actions will result in, if they continue to carry out their selfish motives.

Remember that the rank and file of the movement will only tolerate such methods for a certain length of time, and if necessary smash it to atoms. Brothers, it is time to lay aside selfish motives.

Political Questioning

The American Federation of Labor recommends in sending out circular letters, in which organized labor is requested to pledge all candidates before election, who seek legislative honors.

In my sixteenth annual report to the State Federation I was explicit as to the reasons, why I was opposed to the political policy of the American Federation of Labor. I am as strongly opposed to the principle of sending out circulars, which request that organized labor shall question the candidates of the Democratic, Republican, or independent political parties, as to their attitude on labor legislation.

I am opposed to this begging policy of questioning the legislative candidates before election, for I believe in true, recognized friends; friends who, when elected, realize the class struggle—not forced or sham friends, who solicit the friendship of the working class before election, and after election become their avowed enemies. This questioning policy of political candidates for public office has been carried out for years by the would-be friends of labor and resulted in placing in power men, who had no interest in the welfare of the working class.

As the representatives of the organized workers of the state, we should not let ourselves be, guided by political hypocrisy and assist in deceiving the working class. There is not a delegate here but realizes that organized labor can only succeed in the election of its friends when it becomes intelligent enough to understand that there is a working class struggle, and that only those friends who stand for the rights of the working class and demand the full value of their labor, are the ones that deserve the votes of the organized workers. Any other political policy will prove inadequate and prolong the suffering of the working class. The questioning and pledging of political candidates, irrespective of their political policy, will but prolong the life of the capitalist political vampires, whose sole object is to live and prosper on the life-blood of the working class.

FOR SALE

Cottage, 8 Rooms, Gas, Sewer, Water, Hot Water Heating, Hardwood Floors with lot 30x120, at 424 39th street. Cement sidewalks. Price \$3500.00 net.

Owner will invest all of first payment in our new daily.

W. M. DUCHOW
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H. W. BISTORIUS

523 Chestnut Street Phone Grand 4426

Leave all orders at the
BOOK DEPARTMENT
Entrance at Chestnut St. Corridor

WOOD

Milwaukee County Organization Notes

July 17, 1911.
To the members of the picnic committee and Women's organizations of the Social-Democratic party:

As secretary of the Social-Democratic picnic committee, I wish to herewith offer a vote of thanks to the members of the picnic committee, also to the members of the various women's organizations for their splendid work in making the flag dedication a grand success. Also for their services in the dining-room. And last, but not least, to Miss Boehert, who had charge of the flag drill, and to the boys and girls for their hard and ardent work in taking part in the rehearsals of the flag drill. Likewise to the committee of arrangements and park management. Also to Mrs. Seidel for her splendid address in presenting the flags to the members of the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee county. Let us hope that we will be able to offer still greater things at our annual picnic for 1912. The picnic just held was a grand success in every way, shape and manner, being largely due to the splendid co-operation of the members and sympathizers of our party.

(Signed) Edmund T. Melms,
Sec'y 1911 Picnic Committee.

The Bohemian branch, S.-D. P., has made all final arrangements for their annual basket picnic to be held Sunday, July 23, at Castalia park. In order to reach this park, take a Wells street car, get off at Hawley road, then walk two blocks north to the park. There will be games and dancing during the afternoon and evening. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Eighteenth Ward German branch, S.-D. P., will hold their meetings every second Saturday evening of the month at the Pleasant House, 970 North Water street. Every member is urgently requested to attend the branch meetings, as very important business will be transacted.

The East Side Socialist Women's club has arranged for a prize card party every Tuesday of the month, at their meeting place, Jung's hall, 603 Third street, and the ladies are cordially invited to attend. Play starts at 2:30 p. m.

The Town of Greenfield branch No. 2 has arranged for a picnic to be held at Jones' grove, Sunday, Aug. 6, 1911. Comrade Mayor Seidel has been asked to deliver a lecture in the afternoon. There will be games for the children in the afternoon and dancing for the adults in the evening. Everybody attending this picnic is assured a good time.

The Twelfth ward branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for their annual picnic to be held at Huelsbeck's park, end of Tippecanoe car line, for Sunday, Aug. 16. Dancing during the afternoon and evening, also a program of games, speeches, etc. Everybody cordially invited to attend. Speaker will be announced later.

The Twenty-third Ward branch, S.-D. P., will hold their annual basket picnic, Sunday, July 23, at Scheffner's grove. Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues. Admission \$1 per family, refreshments included. Take a Greenfield avenue and Burnham street car, get off at Thirty-second avenue and walk four blocks south. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Frei Saengerbund meets every last Monday evening of the month at Catel's hall, 300 Fourth street, at 8 p. m.

Comrade Charles Mueller has a beautiful grove located at the south end of the city limits, which he is willing to rent free of charge to the branches of the Social-Democratic party or other progressive societies. In order to reach this grove, take the Milwaukee-Chicago street car line and get off at Grange street. All branches which have not as yet arranged for a picnic will do well to immediately communicate with Mr. Mueller by addressing him as follows: Mr. Charles Mueller, St. D., Box 160 R. 2, City.

The Nineteenth ward branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for their annual basket picnic to be held Sunday, Aug. 13, at Castalia park. In order to reach this park, take Wells street car and get off at Hawley road, then walk two blocks north to the park. Admission \$1 per family, including refreshments. Games for the children in the afternoon and dancing for the adults. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Twenty-first ward branch, S.-D. P., has made all final arrangements for their annual basket picnic to be held tomorrow, Sunday, July 23, at Waldschleschen, near cement mills, end of Richard street. A fine program of games has been arranged for during the afternoon. Dancing in the evening. Admission, 10 cents. Everybody is assured a good time.

The South Slavonian branches, Nos. 9, 35 and 37, S.-D. P., have arranged for their basket picnic to be held at Jonson's grove, Sunday, July 23. In order to reach this grove, take Wells street car west to Fifty-first avenue, to the grove. These three societies will leave at 8:30 a. m., from their meeting place, 320 Florida street, on the day of the picnic. Two orchestras, likewise two singing societies have been secured for this picnic, and everybody attending is assured a good time. Admission to grove free.

Where are you going? I am going to the fourth annual trolley party given by the Socialist Maennerchor Aurora, at Muskego Center, July 30, 1911. Everybody cordially invited to attend as a good time is assured to all. The first car will leave at 7 o'clock from the Public Service building or stations on the Greenfield avenue line. Round trip, 50 cents. Children under 12 years, free. Be sure and don't forget the time and place.

The East Side Women's Socialist club has arranged another one of their popular prize cinch parties.

WE LOSE SIGHT OF PROFITS

July is the Frugal Buyers' Month at the Stumpf & Langhoff Stores

What we call our "Odds and Ends" and small lots of clothing would stock the largest clothing store in Milwaukee. Our immense sales during the spring, and up to the present, naturally leave us with an enormous stock of ODDS AND ENDS, all new, fresh and clean, which we can afford to close out at attractive prices. Instead of attempting to carry these things over until next season we lose sight of profits to ourselves and sell our broken lots at a big profit to you. July is a great month for the patrons of the Stumpf & Langhoff stores, and this July will be the most important and interesting of them all.

OUR Profits Are Lost Sight of This Time. The Profit Is All YOURS

Men's Spring & Summer Suits

All the odds and ends of our regular \$15.00 Suits are reduced to.....**\$9.75**

All the odds and ends of our regular \$20.00 Suits are reduced to.....**\$12.75**

All the odds and ends of our regular \$25.00 Suits are reduced to.....**\$18.50**

Men's Summer Trousers

Is your suit looking shabby? Perhaps a new pair of trousers will help to pull you through.

Many odds and ends of our regular

\$2.00 Trousers**\$1.39**
\$3.00 Trousers**\$1.95**
\$4.00 Trousers**\$2.45**
\$5.00 Trousers**\$3.45**

TO BE ASSURED

must come over to one of our big stores tonight.

Grove St. & National Ave.
7th Ave. and Mitchell St.
386-388 East Water St.

Stumpf & Langhoff Co.

PEERLESS CLOTHIERS

\$10.00

SHIRTS

100 dozen, comprising all the odds and ends of our regular \$1.00 shirts—some with collar attached—some regular pleated bosoms, made of Garner's percales and madras cloths.

59c

BIG JULY CLEAN-UP ON MEN'S AND BOYS' Summer Underwear

Men's 35c Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers**19c**

Men's 50c Balbriggan Jersey Ribbed Underwear**39c**

Men's 50c Nainsook Knee Length Underwear.....**39c**

Men's \$1.00 Poros Knit Union Suits.....**49c**

Men's \$1.00 Nainsook Union Suits**79c**

Boys' 50c Union Suits at**25c**

Boys' 35c Balbriggan Underwear.....**19c**

MOTHERS—Here are a few children's items that ought to interest you.

Boys' Heavy Ribbed 15c Stockings**7c**

Children's Rompers or Play Suits**39c**

Boys' regular 50c Blouses**19c**

Odds and ends of our regular Children's \$1.00 Wash Suits **39c**

Of the genuineness of this great sale of odds and ends, and our capacity to mirror a dazzling variety of REMARKABLE things for men and boys at REMARKABLE prices, YOU Our Stores Are Closed on Sunday.

Third and Lloyd Streets
20th St. & Fond du Lac Ave.
11th and Winnebago Sts.

Same will be held next Tuesday afternoon, July 25, at 2:30 p. m., at Jung's hall, 601 Third street. All the ladies are cordially invited to attend.

Milwaukee County Campaign Fund
The following have contributed since last report:
Amount previously acknowledged \$750.42
Gust Richter 2.00
A. Daehn 1.00
Polish Ladies' Branch, membership book 50
Total \$753.92

Branch Meetings Held Next Week SUNDAY

Seventeenth Ward Polish Branch—Miller's hall, Hayes and First avenues, 9 a. m.
Day Branch No. 1—318 State street.
Slavonian Branch No. 37—425 Virginia street.

Slovak Branch—300 Fifth street.
Haerk's hall, Fortieth street and Belmont road, West Milwaukee.

Third Ward Italian Branch—230 Jackson street.

MONDAY

West Milwaukee German Branch—Haerk's hall, Fortieth street and Belmont road, West Milwaukee.

TUESDAY

First Ward Branch—Ethical hall, 558 Jefferson street.

Fifteenth Ward Branch—Odd Fellows' hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.

Twenty-first Ward Branch—Klopp's hall, 1432 Green Bay avenue.

Twenty-third Ward Branch—C. Wollin's hall Thirtieth and Greenfield avenues.
Town of Milwaukee Branch No. 2—1640 Green Bay avenue.

WEDNESDAY

Seventeenth Ward Branch—Odd Fellows' hall, Potter and Kinnickinnic avenues.
Bay View Women's Club—Loft's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic avenue.

County Central Committee—Brisbane hall, 528 Chestnut street.

THURSDAY

Twelfth Ward Branch—Hof's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic avenue.
Nineteenth Ward Branch—Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue.

West Allis Branch—Radtjen's hall, Sixty-fourth and Greenfield avenues.

East Side Women's Club, at Jung's hall, 603 Third street.

South Side Young People's Socialist League—382 Washington street.

West Side Women's Club—Waedek's hall, 2714 North avenue.

FRIDAY

Second Ward Branch—Brisbane hall, Sixth and Chestnut streets.

Third and Seventh Wards—Ethical hall, 558 Jefferson street.

Fourth Ward Branch—Alhambra building, Fourth street and Grand avenue, room 162.

Eighth Ward Branch—Ball's hall, Third and National avenues, (third floor).

Thirteenth Ward Branch—A. Schmidt's hall, corner Third and Wright streets.

Fourteenth Ward Branch—J. Heim's hall, 794 Forest Home avenue.

Twentieth Ward Branch—Harr-

mann's hall, Teutonia avenue and Clarke street.

Town of Milwaukee Branch, No. 1, at E. Koepke's hall, Kent and Teutonia avenue.

Jewish Branch—Brisbane hall, Sixth and Chestnut streets.

Socialist Damenchor "Aurora"—At Schult's hall, Eleventh avenue and Rogers street, from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m.

West Side Young People's Socialist League—Odd Fellows' hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.

SATURDAY

Hungarian Branch—Heumann's hall, 526 Chestnut street, third floor.

Important

We respectfully request you to remit for picnic tickets sent you at the earliest possible moment.

To insure the issuance of the daily paper at the earliest possible date, this is one of the agencies through which this is made possible.

Hoping you will remit "at once," we remain, for the cause,

THE PICNIC COMMITTEE.

How is your coal bin? Empty? Better let me have the order to fill it. Good coal and full weight is guaranteed. Delivery as prompt as possible. The party and press will be the gainer through this transaction. No matter how large or small the order, all have my personal attention. H. W. Bistorius, Book Store, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut street.

Listen to this, Mr. Union Man. The paper you are reading now is your friend. Tell your wife to look over The Herald before she goes out shopping.

Wisconsin State Organization

E. H. Thomas, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., state secretary, to whom news and other matters of this department should be sent.

Socialist Newspaper Syndicate.—The Social-Democrats of Wisconsin probably do not realize one advantage which will result to them from the Milwaukee Socialist daily. Not only will they thus secure a Socialist daily paper from the metropolis of Wisconsin, but they will soon be in a position to start Socialist weekly papers all over the state. It will no doubt be possible for the new daily equipment to print local papers for all the organized towns of Wisconsin, if the comrades can furnish the local matter. Say that two pages of general propaganda matter are furnished by the Social-Democratic Publishing company, the other two pages of local matter could be written by some comrade in the local who has a talent for writing and, if possible, a little experience with newspapers. In this way every town could have a Social-Democratic weekly of its own at a comparatively small expense. Although this plan is still in its infancy, it is worth while for the comrades to take it into serious consideration. By taking up the subject now, they will be ready for action when the Social-Democratic Publishing company is in a condition to carry out the plan. Besides they can begin looking up their man, and securing the proper talent for this work. Talk it over at your next branch meeting, comrades.

Racine.—Do not forget the Social-Democratic picnic at Midway park, next Sunday, July 23. This park is situated between Racine and South Milwaukee, and may be reached by the Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha railway, which runs past the park. The picnic is to be held under the auspices of the central committee of Racine county. Comrade Melms will furnish the address. Dancing and games have been arranged and a fine time is expected. Comrades who attend this picnic will not be disappointed.

Sheboygan.—The Sheboygan picnic will be held July 30, at Waldschleschen's park. The proceeds will go to the campaign fund and to the bonds for the Milwaukee Socialist daily.

Ameringer's Tour.—The state executive board is endeavoring to secure the services of Comrade Ameringer of Oklahoma for a tour of Wisconsin next fall. Everybody who has heard Comrade Ameringer once, wants to hear him again. Those who have never heard him have a treat coming. By all means secure a date for Comrade Ameringer if we succeed in bringing him into Wisconsin.

State Executive Board.—The state executive board met July 15 with Comrades Melms, Thompson, Rummel and Thomas present. The board

voted to endeavor to secure the services of Comrade Oscar Ameringer in October and November, if possible, for a tour of Wisconsin. The services of Comrade McCaleb for the summer months were discontinued, and Comrade Gaylord's services as state organizer were also discontinued. The board decided to issue a circular letter to the locals in regard to the regular distribution of a quarterly propaganda bulletin, the price of which shall not exceed \$2 per thousand. Comrade Carl Minkley was engaged as state organizer at a salary of \$12 a week, with the understanding that he shall devote one-half of his time to the work of state organizer. The board also decided to start an agitation for a syndicate publication of local Socialist papers in Wisconsin.

AHRENS & VAHL
We Have a Complete Line of Men's, Women's and Children's Summer Footwear

Union Stamp Shoes

F. TEWS OYSTERS, CRAB
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A BANK ACCOUNT is the greatest of business conveniences, money is safeguarded and yet always at command. A few strokes of the pen writes a check—money payable only to the one intended to receive it—and the check, which is maker after payment, is the best form of receipt.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—IN CIRCUIT
Court, Milwaukee County—Johann August
Gall, Plaintiff, vs. Elizabeth Gall, Defend-
ant.

IN ALMONS.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, to the said
defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear, within
twenty days after service of this summons
exclusive of the day of service, and defend
be above entitled action in the court aforesaid;
and, in case of your failure to do so, judg-
ment will be rendered against you accord-
ing to the demand of the complaint, of which
a copy is herewith served upon you.

JOHN C. KIST,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address: No. 309 Lawrence Street,
Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

The undersigned attorneys for the plaintiff in the
above entitled action are on file in the office of the
clerk of the above named court.

JOHN C. KIST,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

Main 3400

The original summons and complaint in the above entitled action are on file in the clerk's office of the above named court.

JOHN C. KLEIST,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Main 3400

The original summons and complaint in the above entitled action are on file in the clerk's office of the above named court.

JOHN C. KLEIST,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

DAVIDSON
SHERMAN BROWN, Manager
One Week Beginning Monday Night
Mats. Wed., Sat. and Sunday

Davidson Stock Co.
Presenting the Idyllic Comedy
"Mary Jane's Pa"
BY EDITH ELVIS
Prices:
Nights 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c
Matinees 15c, 25c, 35c

CRYSTAL
STILL OPEN
and Representing
the Best in
VAUDEVILLE
In a Cool Theater
PRICES—10—20—30

Ravenna Park
Big Free Attraction
Arnold's Trained Leopards
Dunker's Popular Band
Women and Children admitted free
afternoons, excepting Sundays, Holi-
days and Picnic days.
OAKLAND AVENUE CAR TO GATE

Franz's Summer Garden
Locust and Buffum Sts.
The Popular Family Resort on the North Side
A Grand Musical Treat
Sunday, July 23
H. Rich Famous Tyrolean Troupe, the
best of their kind in the City will give two
Concerts Afternoon and Evening.
COME EARLY AND SECURE A SEAT
Take Holton Street car north until
Locust Street and walk one block west

TO CHICAGO \$1
On the Great Whaleback
STEAMSHIP
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS
Daily 4:30 P. M.
Sundays 5 P. M.
Tuesday 7:30 A. M.
Friday 9 A. M.
Saturdays 9 A. M.
Night Boat
9 P. M. Daily
Docks Foot of Syracuse
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ANY STYLE
MADE TO YOUR LIKING
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1072 KIMMICK AVENUE
Don't neglect to order your coat
now. When the next cold snap
comes there will be a rush for fuel.
You can avoid delay by ordering now,
this very day. Write or 'phone this
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PABST PARK
Rest, Recreation and Amusement.
The People's playground. Sunday Big Breweries' Picnic and Dancing.
Fun for Everybody. Realistic Wild West, Dickey's Circle D. Outfit,
Cowboys, Cowgirls, Ropers, Riders, Broncho Busters, Outlaw Horses,
Wild Texas Steers, Performances Afternoon and Evening. A Big Show
for 10c. Free Concerts by Mayr's Band. Best Conster in Milwaukee.
Thursday Night Grand Musicians' Concert.

THE TAX SCANDAL!

Lo and behold! Getting the taxes uniform in Milwaukee means to assess the homes and property of the rich lower than before and to assess the homes of the plain people too up to 300 per cent. higher than before.

That is the idea of the tax commissioner, Schutz, a holdover Rose appointee, and a member of the old Rose gang, if the evidences are to be believed.

And Schutz had the effrontery to tell the state tax commission that the people agreed to the assessment figures this year as never before. Certainly there are some people who ought to be abundantly satisfied.

A garrulous boulevardier, Mr. Tom Neacy, who owns a lot of taxable city property, has publicly served notice on the mayor that if he will reapportion Schutz tax, commissioner or someone

Trying to Tax Working People Out of Their Homes—What Full Value Means

the tax commissioners, who said that formal charges had not been made to them, but that they were properly present to make a preliminary inquiry based on the allegations made, in order that if there was any violation of law there might be a chance for the assessors to correct their figures and thus obviate the ordering of expensive reassessment of the property of the city.

He can's Discoveries
Mr. Hoan then brought to the attention of the meeting some of the facts discovered, facts discovered in spite of all the wily efforts of the tax

Prospect avenue (also in block 199) is the palatial residence of F. T. Goll, a merchant prince of this city. In 1909 it was assessed at \$37,030, which would be an estimate by the assessor of a full value of \$61,850, whereas \$90,000 would be an extremely low estimate. Last year it was assessed at \$65,680, also on a 60 per cent basis, which would mean a full value of \$109,466. But how about this year?

Now listen!

This year, on a full value estimate, the appraiser has set it down at \$67,600! A steal, according to these figures, against the general city appraisal, which the small holders must make up, of a cool \$40,000 and over.

And there's no chance to say that Prospect avenue property is decreasing in value. It is becoming a more beautiful and valuable part of the city every day. Every year adds to its picturesqueness because of the maturing landscape work about its stately homes.

Thus it appears that the tax commissioner and his sleek brood have indeed established the full value appraisal in Milwaukee—for the poor man! The influential man, who, sur-

played his cards accordingly. He evidently figured that if he could keep the books away from them until almost the last minute they would not have time to detect anything before the time was up when the books would have to be closed by law Aug. 1.

City Attorney Hoan's efforts to get at the books were tragic and pathetic. He did the best he could, however. There was not time to run down the evidences of glaring misconduct in assessing, but he presented enough before the commissioners to pave the way for further specifications.

There'll be Results
Still the hearing was not entirely barren of results. One thing that was brought out was that the assessors were generally neglecting the requirement of the law that owners of large establishments be made to state over their own signatures the value of their property. The assessors, in answer to the city attorney's questions, admitted that no such affidavits were secured. The men refused to sign such statements, they said, and they let it go at that. There is another thing. The law says that where property is found that has been escaping taxation it shall be assessed not only for the current year but for three years back, this as a penalty. But it was found that in the past three years only one



The Bigelow Palace Escapes

Last year, on a 60 per cent basis, this great Prospect avenue home was assessed at \$44,000. This year, on a full value basis, the assessment was REDUCED to \$38,600! Thus is the burden of taxation shifted on the little fellows!

else equally as good, that he, the mayor, will have easier sailing in Milwaukee. Draw your own conclusions from this implied threat. Neacy, we believe, is a member of the so-called Tax Dodge League.

Last Wednesday morning the members of the state tax commission came to Milwaukee in response to a verbal complaint made to them by City Attorney Hoan that the law was being flagrantly violated in the assessing of property in Milwaukee.

Schutz tried to embarrass and

commissioner and his trustees to block all inquiry.

"I have been able to examine but a very few of the records," said the city attorney, "but from an examination of the returns of the Eighteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards, I discovered that the real estate on Prospect avenue, Eighteenth ward, had been increased about 40 per cent and no increase upon the improvements, while in the other wards above mentioned the increase was upon both real estate and improvements; and the increase was from 80 per cent to 300 per cent. I felt that if this condition existed in these few wards that an examination of the remaining eighteen might be the same. And in order to facilitate matters before the board of review, and to avoid the reassessment of the property in a whole, I deemed it my duty to call upon the state board of review and advise with them and see if we could not devise a way by which these inequalities could be corrected without delay and great expense."

Some Queer Figuring
Some surprising facts are now coming out.

Take the case, for instance, of the property of the Roundy estate at Bidle and Marshall streets, Seventh ward. It consists of lots 1 and 2 and five feet of lot 3, block 95, Seventh ward. The old homestead has been torn down and it lies vacant. Last year the appraisal on the property amounted to \$14,000. This year, when the old 60 per cent basis has been discarded and full value is taken, it is assessed at \$17,675. If \$14,000 was 60 per cent of its value in 1910, then the full value would be \$23,333, showing that this year the assessor favors the influential owners to the tune of five and a half thousand, which the workmen home owners will have to make good in high taxes.



Soaking the Little Fellow

In the working class districts the homes are assessed full value and in some cases, even more. Above place is 1173 Sixth street, Twenty-first ward.

querr the investigation in advance by going into the city papers under big first page headlines, "Tax Commissioner Charges Bad Faith in Attack on Him," and the like, and when the hearing began interrupted the city attorney while he was presenting his opening statement and other acts indicative of a wild animal at bay. He even crowded out the representative of the Herald from a seat at the newspaper table.

Schutz is Wary
As soon as the hearing was called to order he complained that the city officials who were by virtue of their office members of the board of review should have first brought their facts to that board before appealing to the law, but he conveniently neglected to say anything about the efforts made by his officials to keep the city officials from having access to the books for the purpose of making an investigation, and they only smiled at his words.

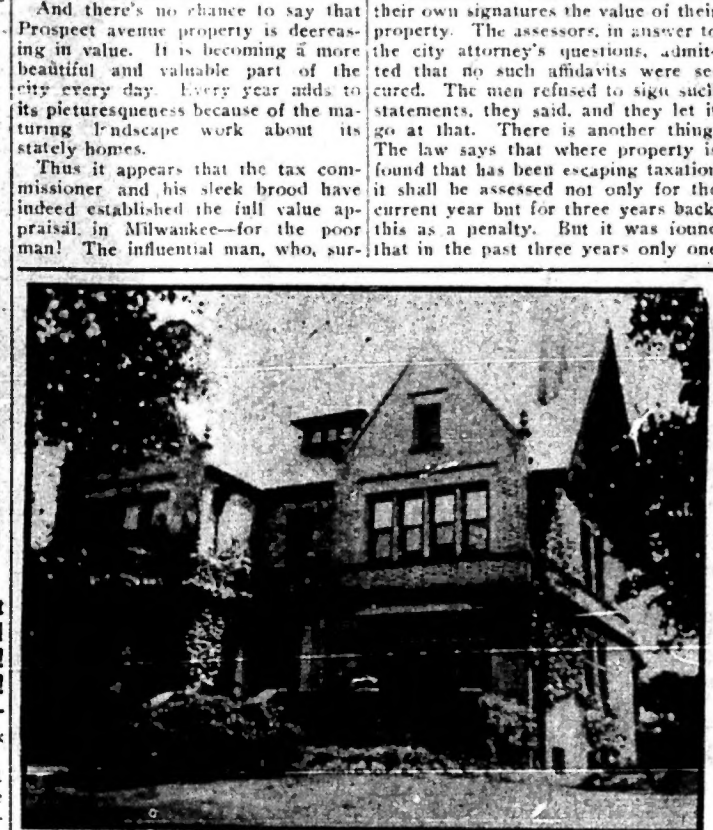
Nor did what he had to say impress

Little Home Over Taxed
Take the case of a little frame bakeshop and residence at 1173 Sixth street, between Locust and Chambers. Last year under the 60 per cent rule this property was assessed \$1,190. This year it is practically doubled to assess it on the full value basis, so that the figures appear on the books at \$2,370.

Now, if all property in the city were treated the same, if it were an even shake between all citizens, the owner of the Sixth street property just mentioned would have no kick coming. But there's the rub. All property is not treated alike, and the result will be that when taxes are levied this Sixth street property will have to pay more than its share to make up for the glaring tax-dodging which the tax department will permit the rich fellows to indulge in. Let us, therefore, turn to Prospect avenue, where stand the stately palaces of our richest citizens.

Bigelow Gets off Easy
Let us take the palace, for instance, of William Bigelow, the banker. His home at 139 Prospect avenue (lot 8, block 199, First ward), a mansion whose grounds overlook Lake Michigan and represent all that is luxurious and valuable in outlying bon ton property, was assessed last year on the 60 per cent basis, at \$44,000. This would mean that its full value was \$73,333. But this year, on a full value assessment, it appears on the assessment rolls at \$38,600—that's enough to make anyone catch his breath!

A few steps farther along, at 152



How the Palaces of the Rich Escape

The residence of F. T. Goll, Prospect avenue. Last year, on a 60 per cent basis, it was assessed at \$65,680. This year, on a full value basis, at only \$67,600! It is worth \$100,000. Poor men will have to make up the difference.

rounded by his riches, is best able to pay, is still permitted to dodge—there appears to be no full valuation in this case. In other words he looks mighty good to some of the assessors. From this you can see how the game works.

The taxes are based on the assessment of all the property in the city. The city budget is made up, which determines how much money will be needed to be raised by taxation. Then the taxes are levied on

piece of property had been so found and charged up with three years' taxes, and that that event happened three years ago.

Since we have been referring to this tax question, information has kept coming to this office of alleged petty grafting by tax assessors. Stories come to us of assessors who have carted away from shoe factories, stores and other establishments large boxes and bundles of stuff for home use, the suspicion being that it is payment to the proprietors for being let down easy in the assessments on their property. It is said of one assessor that he gets the best there is in stock at one certain place and no bill follows—simply a memorandum is sent to the office. Such stories can only be quietly looked up, and should not be a reflection on all assessors, for some are honorable men.



What They Have Done in Working Class Wards

This property at 2418 Lloyd street, Twenty-second ward, is assessed at \$400 more than it cost.

each taxpayer, according to the ratio of the assessment. If he is assessed full value he will have to pay higher taxes than the fellow who is not assessed full value. Catch the point?

Gets Worse and Worse
But it is even worse. In some cases homes in the workingmen wards have been over-assessed. At 2418 Lloyd street stands the frame residence of Fred Tasse. It is in the Twenty-second ward. In 1903 he bought the lot for \$700 and his house cost \$2,200. Yet Mr. Assessor this year chalks the place down at \$3,300—full value and a quarter! Such wild work is not found in the silk stocking districts!

Take another case. Herman Knappe owns a lot in the Twentieth ward which he has for sale at \$750. It is assessed this year at \$860!

Mr. Schutz is an adroit citizen. Like the fox he never sleeps. It was very apparent that he and his force was afraid of something this year. Mayor Seidel and City Clerk Thompson are also members of the board of review. Schutz seemed afraid, these two officials would discover something and he

what Ald. Grass said about the men, "I spoke a few minutes one day with a fireman at Third and State streets, and when he got to his fire house he was called on the carpet for speaking to the chairman of the committee on fire department. It simmers down to this, that the two chiefs have been exars for years and are today, and the sooner the citizens get them off their necks the better it will be for the city of Milwaukee."

"I'll give you some information along the line of hose," he continued. "Under the past Democratic administration a certain city official, drawing a fat salary from the city, was at the same time the agent for seven hose manufacturers; doing business with the city, and he was drawing a salary of \$25 per week from each one, while in addition he was holding a newspaper job at the same time. Also, I can give you some facts in regard to coal. A certain city official under the last administration was a stockholder in a certain fuel company, and that one firm practically was the only one that got a chance to bid on coal for the city."

"It simply shows this," continued Ald. Coleman, "that the old parties are sore because they are now in a position where they cannot play favorites and their campaign funds are slipping away from them. They are losing their machine."

Ald. Ries stated that Chief Clancy

had admitted to him that the high priced hose also was liable to burst and that in a thousand feet a part was sure to burst sooner or later. The Diamond Hose company, that the new hose was bought of, was a square company and had hose in the Milwaukee fire department that was four and five years old and still doing service. The new hose was bought under the same specifications (furnished by Clancy) as the hose used in the department the past eight or nine years, except that City Purchasing Agent Campbell had put a stronger guarantee clause in it, and Clancy was forced to admit that fact. He accepted the hose over his own signature and put it in use.

Ald. Melms (S.-D.) said he was convinced that the city had saved \$2,000 on the hose and was in favor of the report. The articles in the newspapers were untrue and intended to injure the city. Ald. Smith (Dem.) said he signed the report and was going to vote for it. He said that in the matter of the purchase of hay for the fire department, the hay purchased had been shown to be entirely unfit for food and that the fire department inspector who inspected the hay should be let out. If he was at the head such an incompetent wouldn't last a day. The report was adopted by a large vote; many of the old party aldermen voting for it.

Gross Hardware Snaps

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
BEGINNING SATURDAY, JULY 22, ENDING FRIDAY, JULY 28

Bristol Steel Fishing Rods
FISHING TACKLE NEEDS
All the latest kinds of artificial wooden and rubber baits, steel and bamboo casting rods, silk and linen casting lines and reels at all prices are being sold every day to the fishermen who get the big fish. Better get some of the new coaxes.

REELS	LINES
Pennell.....75c to \$3.50	Kingfisher.....85c
Talbot.....\$1.00 to \$2.00	Hoylelake.....\$1.25
Meek.....\$1.50 to \$2.00	Knoxall.....\$1.50
Shakespeare.....\$1.50 to \$1.75	Billinger.....\$1.50
Redford.....\$1.00 to \$2.00	Others.....10c up

RODS
Heddon Bamboo.....\$1 to \$15
Steel.....\$1 to \$5
Devine.....\$10 to \$20
Bristol Rods.....\$3 to \$12
Luckie Steel \$1.50 to \$5.00

ARTIFICIAL BAIT—LIVE FROGS

Handy Tool Handles
WITH TOOLS.
Red fancy cocobolo handle with strong chuck for holding tools, special this week.....39c

Makes square, outer rod
marking gauge with reg-
ular folding rule.....25c
Coping Saw with one
doz. extra blades
special at only.....19c

CHISEL SETS
Leather Tipped Handles.
Made of first quality steel of finest tem-
per, fully warranted. All sharpened ready
for use. Your choice of either set.....89c

Set of 3 Chisels—1/2, 1 and 1 1/2
Set of 3 Chisels—3/4, 1 1/2 and 2
Set of 3 Chisels—1, 1 1/2 and 2

"T" Handle Tap Wrenches
Holding 1/2 inch Holding 3/4 inch Holding 1 inch
taps at.....33c only.....53c only.....69c

Perfect Handle Screw Drivers
All one piece, drop forged steel, with
hammer head. Knife handle. Every one
warranted perfect.

6 1/2 inches over	8 1/2 inches over	11 1/2 inches over
23c	28c	39c
all	all	all
23c	33c	48c
all	all	all

Special Sale on Lawn Hose
EVERY FOOT WARRANTED.
Black, 3/4, 3 Ply.....9c
Black, 1, 4 Ply.....12c
Wire Wound
Heavy Hose for
contractors.....13c
per foot.....14c
Gross Special Non-Kinkable, can be tied
in a knot and won't crack, per 100
feet.....18c

FOUNTAIN LAWN SPRAYERS
8 inch brass ring, the latest and
best in lawn sprinklers.....59c

IMPORTED GRASS SHEARS
Forged steel, extra quality,
guaranteed, special at only.....39c

Ph. Gross Hardware Co.
126-128 GRAND AVENUE

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Town Topics by the Town Crier

What's a tax commissioner for?
Ask Tom Neacy.

True to the element in our city life that he represents, Ald. Fitzpatrick is trying to head the people off from securing the river park.

The poor man's burden—Tax Commissioner Schutz, Rose appointee, evidently thinks the poor man should make up for the under-taxation of the rich.

A crooked assessment may hide behind a plea for harmony, but "harmony" of that kind is not what the small home owners are after. They want justice, with harmony if possible, without it if necessary.

No good citizen will complain at the Sunday closing of the bakeries, because it will hereafter allow the bakery workers to enjoy one day of rest a week. The conditions of labor in this trade in the past have been simply shameful.

The gas company doesn't want its taxes raised. It would rather dodge and throw the burden on the little fellow. The gas company made a bargain with Dave Rose one time for a consideration on a building permit. But the people are watching now.

To keep the flies from breeding in the garbage can drain the garbage in the kitchen sink and do it up in bundles, using newspapers for wrappers. This always keeps old newspapers from accumulating and littering up the house.

The Journal editor again makes a poisonous reference to Berger's "palatial flat" in Washington. The truth, as the Journal well knows, is that Congressman Berger's quarters at

Washington are simply rooms in a large apartment house that is filled with government clerks and newspaper men. All that there is palatial about it is that when it was built it was in a swell district, but "it has been better days" and is now in a boarding house district and only a stone's throw from the shifting negro district.

The knockers are making a good deal about the estimate of the real estate men relative to the properties for the north river park. But it must not be forgotten that the options secured contemplated long time land contracts. The city would have many years in which to make the payments. Buying foot, cash is always cheaper, but the city is not able to do this in such a case. Tax assessors usually make an allowance, of from 15 to 20 per cent in estimating property where it is being bought on a land contract.

Free Bathing in River

Here's good news for the working people of the north side. A municipal bathing place has been established at Gordon park, just below the Folsom place—Locust street bridge, and beginning next week free bathing will be afforded all who may wish to avail themselves of it.

Six election booths, three for men and three for women, divided into proper dressing compartments, have been put on the bank of Gordon park. A custodian for the men's section and a matron for the women's section are engaged to take care of same and to keep order. The bathing establishment will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning until sundown, free to persons who bring the necessary bathing outfit.